Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

VOL. XI. BELLEFONTE, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1879. NO. 27.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE working men of California, at a recent convention, nominated Dr. Hugh J. Glenn, an extensive wheat raiser, for Governor.

THE platform adopted at the National convention at Toledo, on the 24th ult., denounces the importation of servile labor from China, and the contract system of employing labor in prisons.

THE Richmond *State*, a Democratic paper, thinks the nomination of Ewing in Ohio was a piece of foolishness, and will make the nomination of Tilden for the Presidency a necessity as the only way out of the dilemma.

AFTER many threats and refusals, and more or less jangling between the Sultan and the Khedive of Egypt, the latter dignitary has finally abdicated the throne in favor of his eldest son, Prince Mahomet Tewfik, who has assumed the viceregal authority.

THE Democratic campaign in Ohio has been organized with John S. Thompson as chairman of State committee, and Frank McKinney as manager, and when the campaign closes in the fall, and Foster's big majority is announced, Mr. McKinney can stow himself away in the corner in tearful meditation.

THE Maine Republicans held a large and enthusiastic convention in Bangor on Thursday. D. F. Davis, of Corinth, was nominated for Governor on the third ballot. The result of the ballot was greeted with prolonged cheering, and everything passed off harmoniously. The platform adopted was for fair elections, hard money and temperance.

THE Democrats in Congress started out a few months ago with a great spread and hurrah to abolish certain laws which protect the ballot-box and ensure a free vote to everybody, and after a number of fruitless attempts to get through their foolish legislation, have finally accomplished a brilliant failure, and the New York *Sun* shows signs of insanity in consequence.

THOSE Democrats, who are hostile to the Tilden movement, are worried considerably over that gentleman's silence. We'll tell you how it is, gentlemen. If Tilden thinks he can make the Capitol, you'll know all about it in due season; but if he sees there is no prospects of it, you'll never know any more about his still hunt campaign than you do now. Now you can go about your business.

CHASTINE COX, the murderer of Mrs. Hull, has made a full confession of the murder, so clear and straightforward as to leave no suspicion resting on any other person. Robbing was his only object, and he says the killing was wholly unintentional, which is probably true. But that makes no difference, murder was the result of it, and there isn't much doubt but what the villain will hang.

ABOUT a couple of dozen of the unterrified Democracy met in the Court House on the 21st for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the ensuing State convention to nominate a candidate for State Treasurer. Strange as it may seem all the active Democrats in the county appeared to have been present at this meeting, who were compelled to select two of their own number to serve as delegates. This is certainly encouraging from our standpoint. When Democrats are getting so scarce, that one must serve as a county committeeman and State delegate too, we have hopes that Democracy is on the wane, and it will be well if our party managers shall profit by their example, when the time comes to elect Republican delegates.

The Lycoming Fire Insurance Company.

Since our article of last week we have heard a great deal of talk about the Lycoming Fire Insurance Company, and are gradually securing an array of facts and figures that will be apt to open the eyes of the victims almost as much as their last exorbitant assessment. We have heard of innumerable instances where they have settled losses in the same manner as they did the one of George Hastings, mentioned last week. Notwithstanding the explanation made by their agents in last week's *Democrat*, we still insist that to insure a man's property for one thousand dollars, demand a premium note of generous size, and then tax it at their exorbitant rates, and when misfortune comes to refuse to pay the amount of insurance on the plea that it was insured for too much, is no better than stealing. If the house was worth only six hundred dollars, the agent could have learned that fact just as well, and better, too, before it was destroyed than after, and they had no moral right to take the man's money without giving him value for it, if they did have a legal right, and the officers of this company must remember that they cannot perpetrate such injustice as they are now attempting without being brought before the bar of public opinion for trial. If, through the use of money and influence they have secured such legislation that we cannot receive justice in the courts, we can at least flee from it as "rats from a sinking ship."

We have heard a great many men say within the past week that they were getting out of the Lycoming as fast as the could—men who have large amounts of property in this town and county to insure—in fact, the richest men in our midst, and more will follow until this company which six years ago insured two-thirds of the property in this town will not have a risk left. This is the sentence of the court of public opinion, and there is no board of pardons to appeal to.

To show the cost of insurance in the Lycoming, we will give some of our own experience. Our dwelling house, on Linn street, in this borough, is insured for $2,500 in this company. Our premiums, in the last three years, amount to $37.48. The policy expires this month, and an agent offers to place it in the British America for $18.75 for three years, and no assessments. Mr. Rankin himself agrees to place it in a good cash company for $22.50 for three years, and no assessments. Now, these cash companies are making moneysand declare a dividend of fifteen per cent. to their stockholders. Yet, it will be seen by the figures above, that they do the service the first for $18.73 less and the other for $14.98 less than the Lycoming. How can we reconcile these facts except upon the hypothesis that the officers of the last named company are either fools or knaves?

We have nothing to say against their agent here, Mr. Joseph A. Rankin. They would long ago have been driven out of this section had it not been for the fact that they had an agent here in whom the people had great confidence—a man of known integrity and character, and one not likely to urge people to invest in an enterprise not in accordance with their interests. They are indebted to their agent for all the standing their company has here today. But even a good agent cannot perpetuate a business which is being carried on in such a manner as to almost amount to robbery, and we would advise Mr. Rankin to push other companies and not recommend further a company which is being run in a manner to induce people to believe there is something wrong. He has his own reputation to maintain, a character which, once lost, money cannot buy. We have the utmost confidence in him, and do not desire that any one should for a moment suppose that in our criticisms of the Lycoming we reflect in any degree upon their agent here.

We believe the time will soon come when the people of this town will see the folly of paying out forty thousand dollars a year for insurance when our losses by fire do not amount to over five thousand dollars, and the year just past have not amounted to over two thousand, so that this town pays this year thirty-eight thousand dollars to such incompetents as are managing the Lycoming, to be spent in fat salaries, fine buildings, and to pay for slab towns built with every possible advantage for taking fire.

The Ohio Campaign.

The outlook for Republican success at the ensuing Ohio election was never more promising than now. The Democracy have had it all their own way in that State during the past two or three years, holding the chief offices of the State, and a large majority in the Legislature. They have been so much elated over their success, and so sanguine of their ability to hold the power so recently accorded them, that their legislative enactments have run wild for the especial benefit of the party in power, and to the detriment of the public good. Never, in the history of the legislation of any State, has jeremandering been so ruthlessly enacted for party purposes as the recent legislation of Ohio. The effects of this has been to create dissention in the Democratic ranks, and a schism has been created that connot possibly be closed up this season. The division of the spoils is the greatest bone of contention, as every pot-house politician, from the gutter-snipe to the Governor, claims his share.

The feud between the Governor and Lieutenant Governor has assumed serious shape, each faction being about equally divided, with no prospect of assuming friendly relations during the ensuing campaign.

They are also hopelessly divided on the money question, their candidate for Governor, Samuel Ewing, being an avowed soft money man, who cannot, under any circumstances, command the support of the hard money Democrats. This places them in a dilemma from which they cannot extricate themselves. The Republican party is a unit; with the Hon. Charles R. Foster as their Gubernatorial candidate he road to success is quite clear, and with the assured aid of the hard moneyed Democrats, victory awaits them.

Two more brutal murders were, last week added to the summer's list of crimes. A cruel father, in Holyoke, Mass., after a fruitless attempt to poison them, deliberately shot his three children, one after another, on Saturday last, and on the same day a man in Philadelphia, named O'Sullivan, cut his wife's throat with a razor, which caused her death shortly afterwards. Surely crime is on the increase.

THE fourth annual boat race between the Harvard and Yale crews, which took place on the Thames, at New London, Conn., on Friday, was easily won by Harvard. The crimson colors were carried down the river in beautiful style, while the exhibition of rowing on the part of Yale was decidedly poor. Harvard's lead at the finish was nearly a half mile.

SENATOR LAMAR has been welcomed home to Mississippi as "the defender of the South against Northern slander," and for what reason? Because this blatant backwoodsman got up on the floor of the Senate and called a Northern Senator a liar! The more blackguardism displayed by the Democracy the more the South applauds.

WHEN the Democrats in Washington want to be cheered and thought well of by their brethren in the South, they strike a pugilistic attitude and call some one a liar. The shout that comes up from the South is very gratifying to them.

Hot Shot.

Last Wednesday Senator Windom, of Minnesota, stirred up the rebel brigadiers in the Senate, and gave them some facts and figures which they found it impossible to answer. He contrasted the condition of public affairs at the present time with that which existed in 1860, after thirty years of continuous Democratic rule, and presented tables compiled from official sources of information, the accuracy of which no one ventured to question. In support of his position, Senator Saulsbury was worried by the array of damaging facts, and spoke at some length in reply. He did not, however, attempt any explanation as defense of his party, although he went into rhapsodies over its record, without going into details. He made some sweeping, but indefinite charges of corruption and maladministration against Republicans who, as he alleged, had defrauded the Government out of millions. Senator Windom asked him to name a single Republican who had defrauded the Government out of a dollar, and said the Democrats have had a majority in one branch of Congress for years, during which time they have formed over thirty investigating committees, yet they've not found out a single instance where the Government has lost a dollar through the defalcation of any Republican. Mr. Saulsbury then took refuge in general statements, saying that if the Senator from Minnesota did not know anything of the colossal schemes of corruption under Republican rule, which had been notorious during the past three or four years, nothing he could say would enlighten him.

Mr. Windom retorted with emphasis that the Senator from Delaware did not give the names of Republican defaulters simply because he could not, and that in answer to the very broadest challenge which he could make no Democratic Senator could name a single Republican defaulter whose misdemeanors have been uncovered by means of the House committees of investigation. These committees, he declared, have cost the Government between a quarter and half a million of dollars, and he defied the Democratic Senators to point to a single result in the direction of unearthing Republican corruption in office by which a dollar has been lost to the Government.

Senator Davis, of West Virginia, came to the rescue of Mr. Saulsbury and insinuated that the investigation which he has been conducting into the Treasury accounts will at the proper time disclose colossal schemes of evil; but when he was pressed, he pleaded the impropriety of making public the unripe developments of the committee.

Mr. Windom asked unanimous consent that Senator Davis might tell all he knew with regard to the irregularities of the Treasury officials.

Mr. Davis repeated his assertions, and said that the developments would much more than sustain them.

Senator Windom showed, that irregularities either did not exist or were unearthed, and the perpetrators punished by the Republicans. In conclusion, Senator Windom read from a list a hundred or more names of Democratic defaulters, each in the amount of more than $6,000,000 and $7,000,000. The defalcations occurred between 1830 and 1860, under Democratic administrations.

Thus it will be seen that even these rebel sympathizers and Democratic Senators who should have been, if these charges are true, able to have answered Senator Windom's challenge at once were dumb for the simple reason that they knew of no facts to sustain their general charges while Senator Windom backed up his withering charges with facts and figures which no one could dispute. So it has been for years; the Democrats have made capital by making these general charges but never backed them up with facts, and many unthinking people have been lead to act against the Republican party and their own and country's interest by such subterfuge. But the day is breaking; the people have seen during this extra session to what folly and extravagance, and we may add treason, this rebel Democracy would lead us if they were given full lease of power. Every patriot has reason to thank God that a Republican president occupies the executive chair to stand as a rock against their treasonable designs. Our only hope now is in God and our President.

COL. GORDON, now Egyptian governor and military commander on the Upper Nile has exterminated the Arab slave traders, by defeating them in seven pitched battles destroying their stations, and capturing their stronghold. This heroic work was done by his subordinate, Capt. Gessi, at the head of three thousand men. This, it is said, puts an end to Arab slave trading, in that region, and opens the Soudan to regular governments and honest commerce. The Arab slave traders have held control of that region for half a century or more, and have never before been seriously interfered with. Their chief stations were scattered along the Gazelle River. They attacked Gessi's force with an army four times as large; but his Remington rifles made terrible havoc in their ranks, and more than half the slave traders' army were either killed or made prisoners. This happened just before the beginning of the present year. Six other battles were fought, after which not much was left of the slave traders or their army. The campaign lasted seven months; and now Col. Gordon has complete possession of the region which the slave trading Arabs have held defiantly for years. It was impossible to stop the slave trade, so long as they held that region. It can be stopped not without difficulty, and it will not be revived under Col. Gordon's rule. He planned the work that has been done so thoroughly by Capt. Gessi, who it is said, has been made a pacha, by the Khedive, and will hereafter be assistant governor of Soudan.

THE Prince of Orange who died in Paris a few days since, was heir apparent to the throne of the Netherlands, and son of the late Queen Sophia, Motley's friend and patron. The Prince was one of the most dissolute men in Europe, and his death was not unexpected. His death opens the way to the throne to Prince Henrich, who, less than a year ago, married the daughter of Prince Frederick Karl of Prussia. Those who believe that Germany means to absorb Holland, will see in the marriage and the course of events further reasons for so believing.

College Honors.

The following degrees were conferred upon graduates of the State College, at commencement exercises of last week: Bachelor of science, Messrs. Seitzell, Greenwault, Johnstonbaugh and Smith; bachelor of arts, Messrs. Foster, Heiston and Houtz; master of science, William Calder, jr., of Harrisburg; master of arts, Ellis T. Orvis, of Bellefonte, and Charles M. Calder, of Chicago. J. G. Burkett, of Stormstown, Pa., received the arithmetic prize; Miss Agnes McCormick, the McAllister; E. D. Blair, of Williamsport, and Robert Trait, of Norfolk, Va., the agricultural (equally divided); James L. Hamill, Lemont, Pa., the Kaine; W. E. Gray, Stormstown, and Robert Tait, the president's; J. G. White, Milroy, Pa., the Orvis; Neville C. Davison, Pittsburg, the natural science; and Thomas C. Houtz, Lemont, the physics. John W. Heston, of the present graduating class, becomes principal of the preparative department, vice F. C. Esmond, resigned. Charles F. Reeves, M. S., a former graduate of the college, and at present perfecting his education at Heidelberg, Germany, was elected by the executive committee to fill the chair of professor of modern languages, vice Colonel A. Grabouskii, resigned. Isaac A. Harvey, M. A., of Lock Haven, to the chair of Latin and history, vice J. S. Dean, M. A., resigned. Two new professorships were established, one for physics, the other for horticulture.

Newspaper Jottings.

—The Parker, Pa., *Daily* has suspended.

—The Sharpesburg *Herald* has been enlarged to a seven column paper.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* has introduced the folding and pasting machine.

—The *Times* is the title of a new four-page weekly established at Bristol.

—The *Daily Era*, of Bradford, has been enlarged to nine columns to the page.

—The Cape May *Wave* will lash itself into a daily from the first of the ensuing month.

—The *Daily Herald*, of Edenburg, Pa., is no longer issued. The weekly is published as heretofore.

—The Titusville (Pa.) *Herald* has been increased in size, and has now eight columns to the page.

—The *New Era*, of Lancaster, Pa., is now issued in quarto form, and consists of fifty-six columns.

—Tunkhannock, Pa., has a new paper. Its name is the *Standard*, and is Democratic in politics.

—Jacob Weyand, of the Beaver *Times*, has been appointed manager of the Morganza Reform School.

—Coney Island's paper, the *Daily News*, has appeared. It is printed on the beach, near the Hotel, Brighton.

—The Bey of Tunis has opened an Arabic printing office. The director of it is the editor of the *Raid el Tunis*, the only paper published in Tunis.

—The daily circulation of the most popular newspaper in the city of Mexico, with a population of 200,000, does not exceed 2,000 copies.

—The June number of the *Printer's Circular*, published at Philadelphia, contains an excellent steel engraving of George W. Childs, of the *Public Ledger*.

—D. Armstrong has sold the Bradford Pa., *Daily Breeze* to a company of gentlemen, who have enlarged the paper and made it Democratic in politics.

—James Irwin, one of the former owners of the Altoona, Pa., *Radical*, has repurchased an interest in that sheet, and conducts it in connection with E. King.

—The *People's Friend* is the title of a semi-weekly paper of four small pages, five columns to the page, started at Wilkesbarre, Pa., by the Luzerne Publishing Co.

—Rev. W. H. H. Murray has sold his paper, the *Golden Rule*, to Rev. H. A. Shorey, C. Baldwin, and others. He retains his editorial connection with the paper.

—The weekly edition of the London *Times*, established in the latter part of 1876, has had only moderate success in obtaining a circulation, and gets very little advertising.

—Mr. Bailey, proprietor of the Danbury *News*, better known as the "Danbury *News* Man," is said to have received a handsome offer to connect himself with a Boston daily.

—Mr. George D. Herbert, recently of the Sharon *Times*, and a candidate for the Legislature in Mercer county last fall, it is stated is about to take an editorial position on the Harrisburg *Patriot*.

—A Young man who has tried everything else and failed, writes to the Vicksburg *Herald* to inquire the requisites for a good reporter, and gets for an answer: "A bottle of whisky, a lead pencil, a cast-iron constitution, and a rhinoceros hide."

—The late proprietor of a dead Cincinnati weekly paper has sued one of his writers for $5,000 damages, alleging that the writer was employed to furnish three columns of "funny" matter per week, for the sum of $10, and that he suddenly stopped his funny work and the paper died in consequence. His $5,000 demand would seem to indicate a higher appreciation of the funny man's work than he had when he promised him $10 per week for it.

THE Ohio Legislature has adjourned, after a session of five months and a half, and is considered the longest and most wort
in the history of the St

Poetry.

BOURBON BALLADS.

[This is called a Bourbon Ballad only because it was found on the floor of the caucus which is governed by the Confederate Brigadiers. It seems to have been written by an impartial spectator.]

In the land of the Caucus and Vote, in the Councils of Sam the Yang Kee,
Resided two Tartars of note, who chinchinned each other quite free;
And one was called Mis Tah Lah Mah—which signifies eater-of-fire—
The other Cong Ling, the Rajah, whose speech was the country's desire.

And Cong Ling one day on the floor was reeling off truth by the yard,
Which made Gen Lah Mah rather sore, for it hit him exceedingly hard;
A courteous eater-of-fire is something few men ever saw,
And he angrily cried, "Yoo Rah Llah!" which means, "Iamhitontheraw!"

Sen Cong Ling repeated some names unseemly, uncivil and rough,
And Billingsgate some of them claims and some were insulting enough;
And he added, "I'm not without nerve, and I know a great many of those.
The Mikado will please to observe I could call him some names if I chose."

Lah Mah, with his hand at his hip, and a knife sticking out of his boot,
Cried, "I'm from the wild Mis 'i Sip, and I'm on the carve and the shoot!
O, I'm the bosom of war! the tiger that bays at the moon!
The limber-jawed alliga-tor that swims in the bloody lagoon!"

Cong Ling he kept on with his work and seemed to know nothing of fear;
Lah Mah he kept flipping his dirk and shouting "I'm ub on my ear!
I'd kill any man on the earth for telling the truth about me!"
Which caused an outpouring of mirth in the Councils of Sam the Yang Kee.

SEA-SHORE FANCIES.

O pleasant waters, rippling on the sand,
Green and pellucid as the berly-stone,
With crested breakers heaving toward the land,
Chanting their ceaseless breezey monotone,
What snowy little feet at girlish play
Have ye not kissed on Newport's beach to-day?

O waves, that foam around you lonely rock,
Boding the distance storm with hoarser roar,
Has not some ship, beneath the tempest's shock,
Gone down, a pitious wreck, to rise no more?
Lost in the mighty billows' wash and sway,
What gallant hearts have ye not stilled to-day?

O dancing breakers, fresh from other seas,
Whereupon the lingering, loving sunshine smiles,
Your spray is fragrance, on the fragrant breeze,
Borne from the spice-grove of those palmy isles
Where dusky maids make merriment alway,—
Have ye not laved perfect forms to-day?

O tossing billows, come ye from afar,
Where over ice-fields the aurora beams
Dimming the radiance of the northern star
That through the lengthened night of winter gleams
Upon the toppling icebergs, grim and gray,—
Have ye not lashed their frozen sides to-day?

O sea of life, whose waters heave and roll,
Ye have sad wrecks and joyous youthful forms;
Ye bring sweet fragrance to the weary soul,
And chill it with the breath of icy storms;
Here on the shore we smile and weep and pray,
O waves, cleanse all our sins from us to-day!

George Arnold.

Our Story Teller.

Seventy-Five Miles an Hour.

I had spent a night in a stage, a day in a saddle, a night in a sleeping-car, half a day doing business, half day in bed, and was, after supper, enjoying a cigar and a newspaper, in the reading-room of the Redwood House, Fayette, Ind. The newspaper was uninteresting, or else I was rather sleepy—and I guess it was a little of both—so that I soon neglected it, to watch the fantastic curling of the smoke from my fine-flavored cigar. I didn't feel much like talking, and felt still less like reading, but I did feel as if I would like exceedingly well to hear a good story.

I had barely come to this conclusion, and commenced wishing for some one of my acquaintances to amuse me till the time was up for the train which was to take me to Indianapolis, when I recognised, in the person who sat next to me, a fellow-traveler in the sleeping-car of the night before.

He, too, had laid aside his paper, and was aparently, like me, watching the smoke of his cigar, and wishing for absent friends to keep him company.

He was a very agreeable-looking little man, with a clear, grey eye, light hair, sandy whiskers, and smiling mouth. Indeed, he had so much the appearance of the man that I would like to hear tell a story, that I thought Dame Fortune had smiled upon me when he recognized me with a genial, "How d'ye do, stranger?"

I returned his salutation, and ask-him some commonplace questions about how he had enjoyed the ride we had together.

He said something in reply about the running being too fast for the poor track; and from this conversation ran upon fast traveling in general, for some time. At last I remarked that sixty miles an hour was the most speedy traveling that I had ever done. Whereupon my friend informed me, with a pleasant but knowing smile, that he had traveled considerably faster than that, and in fact, faster than he had ever heard of, besides. Of course I was anxious to know where, how, and when he had done it; and, after the modest assurance that he feared his tale would not be interesting, my friend releaved my anxiety by relating the following story:

"I am a railroad engineer. Away long in '56, during the great panic, I was running on the F. & C. R. R. The railroad companies were going under in all directions. Every day we heard of new failures; and quite often in a quarter where we least expected it. Our road was generally looked upon as one of the most substantial in the nation; nobody seemed to have any fears that it would fail to survive the general mash-up. But yet I did not fully share in the general confidence. Wages were cut down; arrearages collected; and a great many other little matters seemed to indicate to me that the road had got into rather deeper water than was agreeable all around. Among other things, the master mechanic had told me in the spring that the company had ordered four first quality Taunton engines for the fall passenger business. The road was put up in the very best condition, and other preparations wer made to cut down the time, and put the trains through quicker than ever known before, when the new engines should come. Well, there was but one engine came.

"I said there was but one engine came; but sne was, in my opinion, altogether the best ever turned out of the Taunton Works; and that is saying as much as can be said in praise of an engine. She was put in my charge immediately, with the understanding that she was mine.

"It was Saturday when she came out of the shop, and I was to take a special train to Y——. The train was to carry up the president, and several officers of the road, to meet some officers of another road, which crosses ours there, and arrange some important business with them.

"I had no trouble at all making my forty miles an hour going out. The engine handled herself most beautifully. We were just holding up at Y——, when Aldrich, the treasurer, who had come out on the platform to put the brake on, slipped and fell. As we were yet under good headway, he was very much injured, and was carried off to the hotel insensible.

"According to the president's directions, I switched off my train, turned my engine, and stood ready to start back to C—— at a moment's notice.

"Aldrich's presence was of so much importance, that the business could not be transacted without him; so all those I had brought out, except the president and Aldrich, went back to C—— on the 3 o'clock express train. This was the last regular train which was to pass over the road until the next Monday.

"Early in the evening I left the machine in charge of my fireman, and went over to an eating-house, to see if I could not spend the time more pleasantly than on my engine. The hours dragged themselves away slowly. I was playing a game of dominoes with the station agent, when in came Roberts, the president, in a state of great excitement.

"'Harry', said he to me, 'I want you to put me down in C—— at 12 o'clock!'

"As it was nearly 11 o'clock then, and the distance was seventy-five miles, I thought he was joking at first, but when we got outside of the door, he caught me by the arm, and hurried me along so fast that I saw he was in earnest.

"'Harry,' said he, 'if you don't set me down in C—— by 12 o'clock, I am a ruined man, and this road is a ruined road. Alrich is dead; but he told me, before he died, that he had embezzled, from time to time, five hundred thousand of our money; and his clerk is to start with it, on the 12 o'clock boat, from C—— for Canada. If we don't have that money on Monday morning, to make some payments with, the road goes into other hands; and if you put me down in C—— at the right time, so that I save the money, you shall have five thousand dollars. Understand it, Harry? Five thousand dollars!'

"Of course, I understood it. I saw now the reason why the wages had been cut down; I understood it all, and my blood boiled. I felt that I would save the road if I lived, and told Roberts so.

"'See that you do it, Harry!' he replied, as he climbed up on the steps of the coach which was coupled to my engine.

"I sprang up into the foot board, got up the switch tender to help my fireman, opened the throttle, and just as she commenced moving, looked at my watch, it was just 11 o'clock, so I had one hour to make 75 miles.

"From Y—— to C—— there were few curves on the road, but there were several heavy grades. I was perfectly acquainted with every rod of it, so that I knew exactly what I had to encounter, and when I saw how the engine moved, I felt very little fear for the result.

"The road for the first few miles was an air line, and so smooth that my engine flew along with scarcely a perceptible jar. I was so busy posting myself up as to the amount of wood, water, etc., that we danced by the first station almost before I was aware of it, having been five minutes out and having five miles accomplished.

"'You are losing time!' yelled a voice from the coach. I looked around, and there stood Roberts with his watch in his hand.

"I knew very well that we would have to increase our speed by some means, if we carried out our plans of reaching C—— by midnight, and looked anxiously around to see what I could do to accomplish that purpose. She was blowing off steam fiercely at one hundred pounds; so I turned down the valve to two hundred, for I knew we should need it all to make some of the heavy grades which lay between us and C——.

"It was three miles to the next station. With the exception of a few curves, the track was as good as the last. As we darted around what commonly seemed to be a rather long curve, at the station, but which was, at our high speed, short enough, I looked at my watch, and we had done it in two minutes and a half.

"'Gaining,' I shouted back to Roberts, who was yet standing on the platform of the coach.

"'Look out for the heavy grades,' he replied, and went inside the car.

"The next six miles rose gradually from a level the first to ten and a half feet grade the last, which lay between us and the next station. My fireman kept her full; and now she began to get hot. The furnace door was red, and the steam raised continually, so that she kept her speed, and passed the station like a streak of lightning in five minutes.

"Now came nine miles like the last, over which she kept pace with her time and passed the station in seven and a half minutes.

"Here, for ten miles, we had a twenty foot grade to encounter; but the worst of it all was, at this place we would be obliged to stop for wood. I was just going to speak to Roberts about it, when I looked around and saw him filling the tender from the coach with wood which had been placed there before starting, while he was gone after me.

"I believe we would have made this ten miles with the same speed as before, but through the carelessness of the fireman the fountain valve, on the left hand side of the engine, got opened, and the water rose in the boiler so fast as to run the steam down to one hundred pounds before I discovered where the difficulty lay.

"At first Roberts didn't appear to notice the decrease of speed, and kept at work at the wood as if for dear life. But presently he looked up, and seeing that the speed had decreased, he shouted, 'Harry, we are stopping!' and then coming over to where I was, he said, 'Why, here we have been ten minutes on the last ten miles, and I believe we'll come to a dead stand unless something is done. The speed is continually slacking. What is the matter?"

"I explained the cause. He was apparently satisfied with my explanation, and, after having tied down the safety valve, he climbed over the tender, exhorting to pull her through, for God's sake, or we are all beggars together!

"Just then we passed the next station, having taken nine minutes for eight miles. We were now more than half way over the road; we had lost nearly ten minutes' time, and had left only twenty-seven minutes to do thirty-four miles.

"I had shut the water off from both my pumps, a little distance back, when I discovered what was the matter, and she was now making steam finely down a slight grade. From less than one hundred, with which we started over that ten mile stretch, she had two hundred pounds before we finished it; and as the guage indicated no higher than that, and the valve was tied down, I could not tell how much over two hundred pounds she carried, but she certainly carried none less the rest of the journey. And well might she carry such an enormous head of steam; for after passing over that ten miles in eight minutes, there lay ten miles of five feet up grade, and fourteen miles of twenty feet to the mile depression between us and C——, and it was now eleven o'clock and forty-seven minutes.

"Now the engine was hot in earnest. The furnace door, smoke arch and chimney, all were red; while she seemed to fly onward as if the very Evil One himself operated her machinery.

"Six minutes carried us over that ten miles, and we darted by the last station that had lain between us and C——. Now we had fourteen miles to go, and my time showed eleven o'clock and fifty-three minutes.

"'If I live,' said I to myself, 'I will make it.' And we plunged down that twenty-foot grade with all steam on. Persons who saw the train on that wild run, said that it was so soon after they heard the first sound of her approach, when the strange object, which looked as if it was a flame of fire, darted by, and then the sound of its traveling died away in the distance, they could hardly convince themselves they had really seen anything. It seemed more like the creation of a wild dream than a sober reality.

"And now let me tell you that no engine ever beat the time we made on those fourteen miles. Those great wheels, seven feet in diameter, spun around so swift that you couldn't begin to count the revolutions. The engine barely seemed to touch the track as she flew along; and although the track was as true as it was possible for it to be, she swayed fearfully, and sometimes made such prodigious jolts that it required considerable skill for one to keep his feet. No engine could hold together if crowded to a greater speed.

"Well, just as I came to a standstill in the depot at C—— the big clock boomed out twelve, and the steamboat was getting her steam on. Roberts got on board in time, and nothing to spare."

"And saved the money, did he?" I asked, when I saw that my friend had finished his story.

"Yes, he found it hid away in some old boxes as Aldrich had directed him."

"If you are a passenger for G—d," said a waiter, "the 'bus' is ready."

So I thanked my friend for his story and bade him "good-bye."

"There are too many women in the world; sixty thousand more women than men in Massachusetts," growled the husband. "That is the 'survival of the fittest,' my dear," replied the wife.

If you are over anxious to know why the elephant wears a trunk, irritate him sufficiently, and you will discover that he carries his choler in it.

Mr. Vanderbilt's income is over $1,000 an hour—which, says a Western editor, is more than some of us make in a whole day.

A wife costs ten cows in Zululand. What can be the matter with the cows!—*Boston Post.*

A Fraternal Tribute.

Colonel Ingersoll's Oration at the Grave of his Brother.

Washington, June 2.—The funeral of Hon. Ebon C. Ingersoll, brother of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, of Illinois, was held at his residence, in this city, this afternoon. The ceremonies were extremely simple, consisting merely of the viewing of the remains by the relatives and friends, and a funeral oration by Colonel Robert Ingersoll, the brother of the deceased.

A large number of distinguished gentlemen were present, including Secretary Sherman, Assistant Secretary Hawley, Senators Blaine, Voorhees, Paddock, Allison, Logan, Hon. Thomas Henderson, Governor Pond, Hon. William Morrison, General Jeffreys, General Williamson, Colonel James Fishback and others. The pall-bearers were Senators Blaine, Voorhees, David Davis, Paddock and Allison, Colonel Ward H. Damon, Hon. Jeremiah Wilson, of Indiana, and Hon. Thomas A. Boyd, of Illinois.

The following is the oration of Colonel Ingersoll, which was received by all present with marks of deep and sincere feeling and sympathy:

"My friends, I am going to do that which the dead oft promised he would do for me. The loved and loving brother, husband, father, friend, died where manhood's morning almost touches noon, and while the shadows still were falling toward the West. He had not passed on life's highway the stone that marks the highest point, but being weary, for a moment, he laid down by the wayside, and, using his burden for a pillow, fell into that dreamless sleep that kisses down his eyelids still.

"While yet in love with life and raptured with the world, he passed to silence and pathetic dust. Yet, after all, it may be best just in the happiest, sunniest hour of all the voyage, while eager winds are kissing every sail to dash against the unseen rock and in an instant hear the billows roar as above a sunken ship. For whether in mid sea or among the breakers of the further shore a wreck must mark at last the end of each and all; and every life, no matter if its every hour is rich with love and every moment jewelled with a joy, will at its close become a tragedy as sad and deep and dark as can be woven of the warp and woof of mystery and death.

"This brave and tender man in every storm of life was oak and rock, but in the sunshine he was vine and flower. He was the friend of all heroic souls. He climbed the heights and left all superstitions far below, while on his forehead fell the golden dawning of a grander day. He loved the beautiful, and was with color, form and music touched to tears. He sided with the weak, and with a willing hand gave alms. With royal heart and with the purest hands he faithfully discharged public trust.

"He was a worshipper of Liberty—a friend of the oppressed. A thousand times I have heard him quote the words: "For Justice, all place a temple and all seasons summer."

"He believed that happiness was the only good; reason the only torch; justice the only worship; humanity the only religion, and love the only priest. He added to the sum of human joy; and, were every one for whom he did some loving service to bring a blossom to his grave, he would sleep to-night beneath a wilderness of flowers.

"Life's narrow vale between the cold and barren peaks of two eternities. We strive in vain to look beyond the heights. We cry aloud, and the only answer is the echo of our wailing cry. From the voiceless lips of the unreplying dead there comes no word, but in the night of death Hope sees a star and listening Love can hear the rustle of a wing.

"He who sleeps here when dying, mistaking the approach of death for the return of health, whispered with his latest breath; "I am better now." Let us believe in spite of doubts and dogmas and tears and fears that these dear words are true of all the countless dead."

"And now, to you who have been chosen from among the many men he loved to do the last sad office for the dead, we give the sacred dust. Speech cannot contain our love. There was, there is, no gentler, stronger, manlier man,

There was no ceremonies whatever at the grave, but a pathetic scene occurred when the Misses Lawler, daughters of the late General Lawyer, and adopted children of Ebon C. Ingersoll, to whom they were devotedly attached took their last leave of their dead foster father. One of them fainted on being taken to her carriage, and the other lingered at the until almost forcibly led away by her friends.

"I say, Johr, did yer see the circus?" yelled a little boy to another last week. "No, I didn't see the circus!" sneeringly said John, who had been kept in the house for disobedience. "Humph! Ought to been there; biggest show you ever seed; elefant and carmels and boa contwisters and—and everything. If I couldn't go to a circus I'd run away." "Who wants yer old circus?" yelled John. I had a circus all to myself. Tied the milk pitcher to the cat's tail, and the cat knocked down two flour pots, and smashed the pitcher and broke a pane of glass. Git away wid yer old circusses, been to more'n four hundred, an' didn't have so much fun; an' didn't git licked, neither." And the boy who had been to the circus smiled a sickly smile.

When a woman, whose husband receives only fifteen dollars a week, insists in occupying a fashionable suite of rooms, and sleeps in six-button kid gloves to keep her hands white, she illustrates some of the inconsistencies of life.

A Savage Dog.

A bull dog that was stolen from Lord Dufferin, in Canada, a year ago, turned up lately in Terre Haute, where she killed a Texas steer in a street fight. Col. Burns of Evansville, bought her for $110, and fastened her in his stable. The Evansville *Journal* of last Wednesday said: "Yesterday while the Colonel was leading a horse worth $1,000 past the dog, she leaped toward the horse with such tremendous force that the collar snapped like a string. She buried her teeth in the horse's flesh. Colonel Burns seized the dog by the throat with both hands, and hurling her back, threw himself upon her as she fell. She tore his shirt into shreds. At last, with his heavy boot heel, he planted a blow on the forehead which stunned the beast." The *Journal* of Thursday said: "Col. Burns was sitting on horseback at his front gate yesterday morning, when the spotted bulldog dashed out the side gate, having snapped the cast-iron chain. He whipped his horse into a gallop and followed. Capt. App, of the police, was coming down the street in his barouche, when the dog dashed toward his horse and made a leap for his throat. The horse shied to escape the danger, overthrowing the barouche, and hurling Capt. App against a shade tree with such force as to dislocate the right elbow. On Parrett street the ferocious dog met a lad and seized him by the collar of his coat. Both rolled over the plank walk and down the embankment. Col. Burns attacked the dog with the butt end of a heavy whip, and knocked her senseless. The horse ran away during the fight and has not been recovered. The dog was hauled home still senseless." The *Journal* of Friday said: "Marshall Langolf went to the stable to see the dog yesterday. She lazily yawned and pretended to fawn, while great chops hanging down, were opened and closed indolently. Langolf went to pat her on the head gently, when she leaped at his throat. The stout trace held her back, though her paws caught in the Marshall's vest and brought him down on his knees. He drew his revolver and put two bullets through her head. With a few struggles the ferocious beast died."

An Engineer's Need of Nerve.

Unquestionably the bravest men in America are those who stand upon the footboards of the locomotives which draw the fast express trains. But few persons are aware of it, but on the leading railways, where connections must be made if possible, only engineers known to be brave and daring are given engines on express trains, and as soon as an engineer shows the least timidity about running fast he is taken from his engine and given one on a freight train to run. Two such cases have occured recently on Indianapolis roads. Railroad officers state that the first sign that an engineer is becoming timid is that he will be five or ten minutes late, possibly a half hour, for some days or nights in succession. He is then called to an account, and unless his reasons are convincing, another engineer is given his engine to run for a few times, and should he bring the train in promptly on time, the first named engineer gets a freight engine to run until he braces up. It is stated, however, that after an engineer allows his timidity to get a fair hold he seldom so far overcomes it as to have the bravery to step on to an express train engine and run it at the speed necessary to make the time. Quite recently, an engineer on one of the roads running west from here got an impression that some accident was to happen to him, and one night, when running a fast express, he constantly lost time. At the first station where the train stopped the conductor berated him for running so slow. The engineer actually shed tears, and owned that fear had overcome him, and that he dared not run fast, and of his own request an engineer of a frieght train which stood at this meeting point was given the train to run through that night, the conductor telegraphing the train-master, asking that the request be granted. The timid engineer has since run a frieght on the road.—*Indianaplis Journal.*

POMPEY'S ANSWER.—Pompey hired himself as a laborer to a farmer who was very fond of laying out the work so that there was always something pressing when Sunday arrived. When haytime came, he would sometimes cut down a lot of grass on Saturday that would require turning over in the morning.

One Sunday at daybreak, he called his new servant

"Now, Pompey, get up."

"Don't want to get up Sunday morning, massa."

"But you must get up and get your breakfast!"

"Don't want no breakfast. Sunday morning, massa; rather lay a-bed than breakfast, massa."

"But get up and help shake the hay."

"Don't work on Sundays, massa. I didn't hire out to work Sundays."

"Oh! but this is a work of necessity."

"Don't see dat, massa, at all; don't see dat; it's no work of necessity."

"Well, but would you not pull your ox out of the pit on the Sabbath day?"

"Oh, yes, massa! oh, yes; but not if I shoved him in on Saturday night."

Over 50,000 tea plants have lately been distributed in the Middle and Southern State by the United States Bureau of Agriculture. In about four years these plants will be large enough to allow a full picking of leaves.

It is a peculiar feature of the butter market that a bad article outranks a good one.

Spaws from the Keystone.

—Huntingdon county claims to have splendid looking wheat fields.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ross still believe that they will yet hear something regarding their lost boy Charlie.

—Two cows belonging to a farmer near Columbia ate over half a gallon of paris green, but they still live.

—Sheriff Irvin had a man in his custody last Tuesday, to whom he went to school twenty-three years ago.

—A decrepit old woman aged 87 was not long since brought up before a Berks county 'squire for surety of the peace.

—Milton Bernard, of Newlin, sold this season in West Chester 20,000 quarts of strawberries, of the Triumph de Grand variety, for 30 cents per quart.

—The *Patriot* says that two miles of red shirts and glittering fire apparatus will be the length of the parade in Harrisburg on the Fourth of July.

—It is given out that Hartranft will resign the postmastership to accept the presidency of the Union fire insurance company, a position worth $5,000 per annum.

—Near Titusville, Pa., when Mrs. James Devlin went to put her 5-year-old boy to bed, he was missing, and a twilight search found him drowned in an eight-foot oil tank.

—Samuel Mackelver, of Kennet Square, died very suddenly of heart disease on Saturday afternoon while he was in the act of introducing two of his gentlemen friends.

—Mount Union has a cow insurance company. Each member pays one dollar on joining and ten cents per month dues after that, and if a cow is killed (only by the cars) the owner receives $20.

—A fire broke out in Schmuck's bakery, in Northumberland, and before the flames were arrested the bakery together with Jones's saloon and Charles Housi's store, were in ashes. Loss about $10,000.

—While driving through the park in Philadelphia on Tuesday Mrs. McFarland and brother, John J. Graham, were thrown from a carriage, the horses running off. Mrs. McFarland was killed and her brother dangerously injured.

HARRISBURG, June 24.—Application was made to the Supreme Court this morning for a special writ in the case of Nimrod Spattenhower, who is to be hanged at Lebanon, July 3d. The court pronounced the record of the lower court correct, and the application was refused.

—The Supreme Court has ordered that writs of error and appeals from the courts of Warren county shall hereafter be made returnable to the fourth Monday of the term for the Middle district, for Centre county to the fifth Monday, and for Clearfield county to the seventh Monday.

—An elderly man in Reading, who recently celebrated his golden wedding, says he never in his life tasted beer, whisky, brandy, or any other intoxicating liquor, and is utterly unacquainted with the taste thereof; that he has never used tobacco in any form, and has never uttered a profane word.

—Poor Cocoanut Squealer, father of the first monkey born at the Zoo, which entered the world something over a year ago, is apparently dying of general debility. He has the weight of over fifty years upon his head, and is stooped, emaciated, wrinkled, toothless, half blind and partly paralyzed.

—There were numerous births at the Zoo last week, among them being deer mule twins, a fallow deer, a beautiful elk, several kangaroos, besides a lot of reptiles, snakes, etc. The ostriches, too, appear desirous of increasing the population, having made numerous presents of three-pounds eggs to the society during the spring.

—Miss Amy May, of Charlestown, Tioga county, was killed by lightning on Monday night. Others in the same room with her were uninjured. The bolt struck the ridge of the roof, passing down to a bed room on the second floor, and shivering a bed to pieces in which John Halford lay sick of typhoid fever. Halford was uninjured, but the lightning tore a sash out of the window and carried it several rods.

—The Altoona *Tribune* of yesterday says that William Cunningham, a track watchman at No. 7 bridge, near Union Furnace, Huntingdon county, was struck by the second section of fast line west, a special train that passed that point between 9 and 10 o'clock last night, and instantly killed. The deceased resided at Birmingham, and the remains were taken up and conveyed to Tyrone, whence they will be forwarded to the home of the dead man.

—Samuel Harley, colored, about fourteen years old, has been committed to the Dauphin county prison for having killed Joseph Tennis, a white boy, aged eleven years, in a field near Highspire, five miles east of Harrisburg. The colored boy was riding by with two white men, and says that Tennis blackguarded him, when he jumped from the wagon, caught hold of him and threw him on the ground. Before dying Tennis, however, said that Harley had severely kicked him, causing him much pain. Eight hours after the assault the injured boy died and the post-mortem examination showed that death was caused by a ruptured blood vessel. It is said that Tennis had reported the negro to the owner of several cows for having milked them, and that Harley had threatened to punish him for the act.

—In the Philadelphia quarter sessions yesterday Hannah McBreen was put on trial on the charge of the larceny of two dresses and a hat valued at $25, the property of J. A. Anderson, at Nineteenth and Lombard streets. This young woman, who is apparently about twenty years of age, told an extraordinary story; the purport of which was that she some time ago suffered from brain fever and since then had at times relapsed into a sort of night-mare, and when the attack is upon her she is not responsible for her actions. It was during one of these spells that she took the goods. When the defendant first began her story an incredulous smile went round the court room, but before she had concluded such was the fluency and the ingenuity of her statement that it came to be believed she was really telling the truth. Capt. Given had taken her in custody and had gone to the trouble to make an investigation, in which it was found that the girl ran away from her home at Mahanoy City, and had come to Philadelphia and sought employment at various places, which she was compelled to leave on account of her peculiar behavior. Captain Givin took the trouble to write up to her parents and to other parties in the same city, and found that she was very respectably connected. Judge Biddle said that her statement was ingenious and the jury acquitted her, and she left the court-room with Captain Givin, who is going to send her home.

New Advertisements.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the last will of William Johnston, Sr., deceased, late of Ferguson township, Centre county, Pa., having been granted to us, all persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
JOHN JOHNSTON,
11 20 6t DAVID JOHNSTON,
Box 119, Elk City Clarion Co., Pa. Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, lettes testamentary have been granted the undersigned upon the estate of Samuel P. Womer, deceased, late of Taylor township, Centre county, notice is hereby given to all persons owing said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present the same, duly authenticated.
20 6t D. G. GANOE, Executor.

$1500 TO $6300 A YEAR, or $5 to $10 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address, GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 24-1y

Clothing.

WM. S. TRIPPLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.
FASHIONABLE SUITS
MADE TO ORDER AT
LOW CASH PRICES.
v5 12-1

Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S
REMOVAL.
F. C. RICHARD
takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the building opposite Bush's Arcade, next door to Deschner's gun store, on High street.
At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired on short notice. 7-8-tf

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

WM. S. GALBRAITH,
PLUMBER,
GAS AND STEAM FITTER.
We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done neatly and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. W. S. GALBRAITH,
7-tf Bellefonte, Pa.

Auctioneer's Card.
PHILIP TEATS, who has had large experience as an Auctioneer, offers his services to the people of Centre county.
He speaks German and English,
and possesses the invaluable gift in an auctioneer of a loud, clear voice, and can be distinctly heard a long distance. Those having work of this kind to do will do well to give him a call. Charges moderate. Call on or address him at Bellefonte, Pa. 12-1y

Do you want to make some money?
If so, here is a chance. Competent Agents Male or Female wanted to sell the **Rotary Seive.** The most Convenient Article for domestic use, for the purpose designed, ever invented. Its scoops, sifts, weighs, measures and mixes. Also for straining Fruit, Washing Rice etc.
Over 1000 Agents are now engaged in selling them in the west. Territory is eagerly taken wherever offered, so apply early. For particulars address, C. M. WHITE,
Gen. Agt. West Penn'a. Pittsburg, Pa.
10-27.

Has been in constant use by the public for over twenty years, and is the best preparation ever invented for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS YOUTHFUL COLOR AND LIFE.
It supplies the natural food and color to the hair glands without staining the skin. It will increase and thicken the growth of the hair, prevent its blanching and falling off, and thus AVERT BALDNESS.
It cures Itching, Eruptions and Dandruff. As a HAIR DRESSING it is very desirable, giving the hair a silken softness which all admire. It keeps the head clean, sweet and healthy.
The State Assayer and Chemist of Mass. and leading Physicians endorse and recommend it as a great triumph in medicine.
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS
will change the beard to a BROWN or BLACK at discretion. Being in one preparation it is easily applied, and produces a permanent color that will not wash off.
PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

Medical.

Grace's Celebrated Salve.
A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS,
86 HARRISON AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE
Is a Vegetable Preparation
Invented in the 17th century by Dr. William Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.
Price 25 Cents a Box.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE CURES
flesh wounds, frozen limbs, salt rheum, chilblains, sore breast, sore lips, erysipelas, ringworms, scald head, chapped hands, felons, burns, cancers, ulcers, scalds, sores, ulcers, wounds, stings, shingles, festers, wens, sties, piles, abcess, freckles, bunions, sprains, boils, bites, cuts, whitlows warts, blisters, tan, pimples, corns, scurvy, itch, ingrowing nails, nettle rash, mosquito and flea bites, spider stings,
And all cutaneous diseases and eruptions generally.

For sale by all druggists, grocers, and at all country stores throughout the United States and British Provinces. Price by mail 50 cents.
10-33-1y

Black Forest Oil Catarrh Remedy
WARRANTED TO CURE IN ALL CASES.
Where directions are followed. Sold by all druggists in one and two dollar packages. Patients using our remedy should write us fully of their cases, and we will send them special directions. If your druggist has not our remedy, write to us at once for sample package, circulars, &c Address, F. H. BOWER & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., General agents for the United States and Canada

Miscellaneous.

OLD AND RELIABLE.
DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic.
TRY IT
SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR
To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders. The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.
The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Dinah M. Adams, deceased, late of Huston township, Centre Co., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same, duly authenticated to
21 6 F. M. WEBB,
Bellefonte, May 20, '79. Executor.

Professional Cards.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'7t-tf

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street, second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law,
v6 1-1y Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.
ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law.
Office on Allegheny Street, over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN BLAIR LINN, Attorney-at-Law,
Office on Allegheny street, Bellefotne, Pa. 11-8-tf

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. E. I. KIRK.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High Street, three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 10-16 1y

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,
DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

Miscellaneous.

THOMAS H. RHOADS,
is prepared to do
PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING
at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
☞ Satisfaction guaranteed. 8-12-1y

RAILROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street,
Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.
ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.
The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best he market affords 251y

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 11-24-1y

Kansas Farms.
Improved Farms for sale at
LOW PRICES,
and unimproved railroad lands for sale cheap on long credit, by the general western emigration and real estate agency of the undersigned. Reliable information "how to go and where to go west," the best railroads to travel on at low rates of fare. Maps of lands furnished on personal application or by letter, including stamp, to
WM. SHORTLIDGE,
17-3m Bellefonte, Pa.

Doll's Boot & Shoe Store.

Home Industry! Home Industry!!
A VISIT TO THE NEW FARMERS'
BOOT & SHOE STORE
is sufficient to convince everybody that it is the
CHEAPEST AND MOST RELIABLE PLACE IN TOWN.
IT IS NOT SURPASSED IN STYLES AND MATERIALS. THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES OF
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS
AND SLIPPERS, CAN BE BOUGHT AT
LOUIS DOLL'S,
17-3m BROCKERHOFF ROW, BELLEFONTE.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD SOLD BY ALL DEALERS
SO SIMPLE A CHILD CAN USE IT. WARRANTED FOR 3 YEARS
WHITE SEWING MACHINE
$1500.00 CASH TO AGENTS
BEWARE of BOGUS DEALERS AND DEFACED NUMBERS
NOTICE OUR GENUINE NUMBER ON SHUTTLE RACE-PLATE.
FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS:
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Bunnell & Aikns.---Music Store.

BELLEFONTE MUSIC STORE
PIANOS, ORGANS & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
AL THE POPULAR SHEET MUSIC.
Repairing and Tuning Done in the Best Manner.

PIANOS.
CHICKERING,
STEINWAY,
ARION,
WATERS.

ORGANS.
ESTEY,
WATERS,
WOODS,
MASON & HAMLIN.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND ORGANS.
7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOS, - - - - - $150.00.
9-STOP ORGANS, 2 FULL SETS OF REEDS, ONLY - - - 55.00,—Regular price, $270.00
13- " " 3 " " " " - - - 75.00, " " 340.00.
This Organ has the Grand Organ Knee-Swell.
Second-hand Organs as low as $25.00. *Second-hand Pianos as low as $50.00.*
Violins and Accordeons from $2 Upwards. *Piano and Organ Instructors.* *Covers and Stools.*
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
SEWING MACHINES.
New Domestic, $30.00.
New White, 25.00.
New St. John, 25.00.
New Improved Singer, $22.50.
New Improved Howe, 22.50.
Second-hand Machines as low as $5.00.
AGENTS FOR E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S PERFECT-FITTING PATTERNS.
Orders by mail solicited and promptly filled. No agents employed. The buyers get the agents' profit. We buy our Pianos, Organs and Machines for Cash, and will give customers the advantage.
vol 11-8-tf
BUNNELL & AIKENS,
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after November 10, 1878:

WINTER.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" " Williamsport		8 25 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 00 a m
" arr at Erie		7 35 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		7 20 a m
" " Harrisburg		10 50 a m
" " Williamsport		2 20 p m
" " Lock Haven		3 25 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		4 55 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 45 a m
" " Harrisburg		3 55 p m
" " Williamsport		7 25 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 40 p m
EASTWARD.		
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven		6 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 14 a m
" " Williamsport		7 55 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		11 55 a m
" " Philadelphia		3 40 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Lock Haven		11 20 a m
" " Williamsport		12 40 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		4 10 p m
" " Philadelphia		7 20 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo		8 35 p m
" " Lock Haven		9 45 p m
" " Williamsport		11 05 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		2 45 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 00 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 35 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 55 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 40 a m

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Erie Exp. West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East, and Sunday Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.
WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 25
Flemington	5 29	3 30
Mill Hall	5 33	3 33
Beech Creek	5 46	3 47
Eagleville	5 50	3 51
Howard	6 00	4 00
Mount Eagle	6 08	4 10
Curtin	6 13	4 16
Milesburg	6 23	4 25
Bellefonte	6 33	4 35
Milesburg	6 43	4 45
Snow Shoe Int	6 48	4 48
Unionville	6 58	4 58
Julian	7 09	5 10
Martha	7 18	5 21
Port Matilda	7 26	5 31
Hannah	7 34	5 40
Fowler	7 40	5 46
Bald Eagle	7 48	5 53
Vail	7 53	5 58
East Tyrone	7 58	6 03
Arrive at Tyrone	8 05	6 10
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 30
East Tyrone	7 15	8 37
Vail	7 19	8 42
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 47
Fowler	8 54	7 30
Hannah	7 36	9 02
Port Matilda	7 44	9 11
Martha	7 52	9 20
Julian	8 01	9 30
Unionville	8 11	9 42
Snow Shoe Int	8 21	9 51
Milesburg	8 24	9 55
Bellefonte	8 32	10 03
Milesburg	8 45	10 15
Curtin	8 55	10 25
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 30
Howard	9 08	10 40
Eagleville	9 18	10 52
Beech Creek	9 22	10 57
Mill Hall	9 34	11 10
Flemington	9 37	11 14
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 18

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1877.
Leaves Snow Shoe 7.30 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.
Leaves Bellefonte 10.20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.
Leaves Snow Shoe 2.32 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.12 p. m.
Leaves Bellefonte 4.55 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.27 p. m.
DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Bellefonte School District, for the school year ending June 3, 1879. Tax rate 5 mills on the dollar for school purposes, and 3 mills for building purposes.

RECEIPTS.

From State appropriation	$716 52
Balance on hand from last year	236 94
From Collector including taxes of all kinds	5881 42
From District Treas'r	2030 19
	$8865 07

EXPENDITURES.

For teachers' wages	$2961 22
" fuel and contingencies	943 49
" salary of treasurer	100 00
" " " secretary	100 00
" debt and interest paid	4262 07
" other expenses	55 60
	8422 38
Cash on hand	442 69

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	$ 442 69
Amt. due district fr. all sources	4625 00
	$ 5067 69

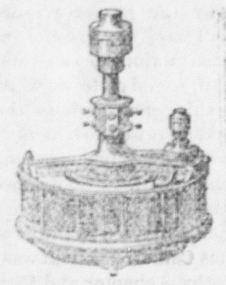
LIABILITIES

Outstanding orders unpaid	$ 14 00
Amt. borrowed and unpaid, or district debt	31025 00
	31039 00
Liabilities in excess of resources	$25971 31
Estimated value of school property	$32,000 00

GEO. W. RODGERS, Secretary.
25 3t A. O. FURST, President.

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.
ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.
BELLEFONTE
PATENT WATER WHEEL,
STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
ROLLING MILL
AND
Grist Mill Machinery.
5 46a812-tf

New Advertisements.

SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER.
Enlarged May 1st, 1879. Price unchanged
The only combination of the true Jamaica Ginger with choice aromatics and French brandy, for correcting intemperate habits, regulating the stomach and bowels, breaking up chills and fevers, is Sanford's Jamaica Ginger. For relieving rheumatic pains' preventing malarial fevers and promoting sleep it is truly wonderful. Ask sor SANFORD'S 25-4t

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of Snow Shoe School District for the year ending June 2 1879.

RECEIPTS.

Bal. on hand last settlement	$ 246 31
From collectors for 1877-8	538 94
State appropriation	264 43
County treas. unseated land tax	289 15
	1338 83
To balance	32 86
	$1371 69

EXPENDITURES.

For debts and interest paid	66 19
" teachers' wages	845 00
" fuel	33 21
" insurance, furniture, repairs, contingencies, scrubbing, &c.	380 52
" Secretary's salary	20 00
" Treasurer's percentage	26 77
	1371 69

RESOURCES.

Due Dist. Duplicate, 1875	$100 00
" " " 1877	116 86
" " " 1878	208 15
	425 01

24 3t C. P. STONEROAD, Sec'y.

Advertising Agencies.

TO ADVERTISERS.
George P. Rowell & Co.'s
SELECT LIST
—OF—
LOCAL NEWSPAPERS
Many persons suppose this list to be composed of Cheap, low-priced newspapers. The fact is quite otherwise. The Catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST paper in the place. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. When printed in roman letters it is neither the best nor the only paper, but is usually a very good one, notwithstanding. The list gives the population of every town, and the circulation of every paper. It is not a CO-OPERATIVE LIST. It is not a CHEAP LIST. At the foot of the catalogue for each State the important towns which are not covered by the list are enumerated. It is an HONEST LIST. The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publisher's schedule. The price for one inch four weeks in the entire list is $635. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are $3,136 35. The list includes 970 newspapers, of which 163 are issued daily and 807 weekly. They are located in 825 different cities and towns, of which 22 are State Capitals, 328 places of over 5,000 population, and 444 County Seats. Lists sent on application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., (Printing House Square,) New York. 10 33 1y

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
ADVERTISING
To Reach Readers Outside of the Large Cities.
OVER 1000 NEWSPAPERS DIVIDED INTO SIX DIFFERENT LISTS.
Advertisements received for one or more lists. For catalogues containing names of papers, and other information and for estimates, address
BEALS & FOSTER,
10 33 1y 10 Spruce St., New York

Miscellaneous.

PATENTS
OBTAINED for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates: With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State.
Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. 17-4f

SIX CORD
ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE,
Paris, 1878
AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876,
As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."
TRY IT
S.F.T.
ESTABLISHED 1856.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING
MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N.J.
STUART & BRO (LIMITED) AGENTS, N.Y. & PHILA.
MEDALS AWARDED | PARIS. PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK & BOSTON.
TRY IT
SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON
SOFT FINISH

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Republican Delegate Convention.

The Republican County Executive Committee is requested to meet at the office of the chairman, in Bellefonte, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, at 2P. M., for the purpose of electing two delegates to the State Convention, appointing Senatorial Conferees, and attending to such other business as may be brought before it.

June 27th, 1879. JOHN BLAIR LINN, Chairman.
JOHN I. RANKIN, Secretary.

[The above call is intended for those who were members of the Executive Committee for 1878.]

Additional Local Matters.

—By a mistake in making up the forms, the inside of this paper is dated July 9th. We had intended to publish a paper on the 9th, instead of this week, but afterwards found it advisable to put out another issue before the Fourth of July, and after the inside of the paper had been printed, which accounts for the error

WHAT A LOT OF THEM.

That crowd of people you saw,
Were going direct to Sechler's store.

They came from lands beyond the sun,
And are headed for Sechler's on the run.

They would not stay—care not a straw
To halt this side of Sechler's store.
Many a fair maiden with her paw
And maw are going direct to Sechler's store.

There are veteran soldiers and raw
Going to Sechler's store.

A lot of fun! Hurrah! Hurrah!
What bargains they'll find at Sechler's store.

Strolling, boat-riding, fishing, pshaw;
Would we were going to Sechler's store.

Well, au revoir, bye, bye, taw, taw,
May joy go with you to Sechler's store.

—As wonderful as the telephone or phonograph is Boyd's Miniature Battery, sold by Joseph Houp, of this place. This battery, only about the, size of a silver half dollar, when worn about the neck attached to a silken cord, has been found by scientific men to have a great influence in restoring health to the sick, especially those afflicted with rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, scrofula, salt rheum, chills ulcers and sores, vertigo, loss of manhood, effects of youthful indiscretion, swollen joints, pain in the bones, torpidity of the liver, hypochondriasis, boils, carbuncles, postula affections, dropsy, diabetes, catarrh, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, billious fever, fever and ague, Bright's disease, piles, general debility, epilepsy, eruptions of the skin, cancer, jaundice, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, sciatica, tumors, measles, lumbago, impotence, seminal weakness, female complaints, disease of the heart, gravel, dropsy, nervous debility, headache and dyspepsia. It acts upon the blood as a purifier. A sample of this wonderful instrument can be seen at Zeller's drug store. Persons wishing to purchase should have their orders in by the 10th of July, and the batteries will be here by the 15th. Leave your orders at F. P. Green's or at Zeller's drug store. Price of battery, 50 cents. They will last a lifetime, but should only be used by one person, for if they are used by two or more they will transmit disease from one to another. For further particulars inquire of Joseph Houp, agent, Bellefonte, Pa.

—Mr. Andy Brockerhoff, while out driving on Thursday, collided with a two horse team on Allegheny street. One wheel was slighly injured.

—Just as we go to press we learn that some parties in town are making arrangements for a grand ree-to-all tub race, on Spring creek, to come off on the Fourth. A purse of $10 dollars will be awarded the winner. A sack race, wheel barrow race and other amusements are also announced to take place.

—Before you paint, allow me to refer you to some of my many customers that have bought and used Miller Bro's. mixed paints. I guarantee them for five years not to crack or peal off. Beware of many brands that are now upon the market. No pure mixed paint can be sold for $1.25 to $1.50 per gallon; this I can substantiate. Ask your painter about it.

H. K. HICKS.

THE editor of the *Democrat* squirms uncomfortably under the charges of our Centre Hall correspondent, concerning his loyalty.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

STATE COLLEGE, June 24th, 1879.

MR. EDITOR—Since the report of the committee appointed by the State to investigate the State College, numerous small and quite erroneous reports have been circulated against the institution. Whatever may have been the object of the circulators, or however false the reports, I am not now prepared to say, these will be attended to by the proper persons; but this I will say, that if the persons who are so anxious to see this institution fail, would go to work and offer something new, perhaps the College could be raised to a higher grade. "He that criticises but never minds is only half mad." Commencement week was opened by the Baccalaureate sermon, delivered by the President, Dr. James Calder. The text was found in (Timothy, 4 chapter and 16 verse,) "Take heed unto thyself and unto the doctrine; continue in them, for in doing this thou shalt both save thyself and them that hear thee." A sermon was then preached to the graduating class, which if followed, will lead the young men safely over many rough places in life, and cause them to see the workings of God in a truer, manlier, and nobler sense.

At 8 P. M., the Y. M. C. A. held their anniversary in the College chapel, the Y. M. C. A. room being to small to hold the audience. The meeting was opened by prayer, then followed the reading of the bible, after which an address was made by Prof. Downey, M. S. C. E., subject: "Martin Luther." He opened his address by the following quotations from Hamlet: "What a piece of work is man? How noble in reason? How infinite in faculty? In form and moving, how express and admirable? In action how like an angel? In apprehension how like a god?" After this he opened out into his subject and treated it in a masterly hand. It was acknowledged by all who were present, to have been the finest and most instructive lecture ever given at the college. He closed his remarks with a few appropriate words to the young men of the association, and impressed upon their minds the important truth that so long as we depend upon our strength and goodness nothing can come right, but just as soon as we come to Christ in a penitent manner, acknowledging our sins and imploring forgiveness, then Christ will strengthen and be with us, and who could be against us. The meeting was then closed by singing and prayer. On Monday evening the musical entertainment came off and was a complete success. The exercises at the college so far have been quite a success, and we hope by these means the college may be brought up to a standing desirable to the people and students. N. C. D.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., June, 1879.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Referring to the article in your paper for this week, copied from the Somerset *Democrat* and entitled "Township Accounts," I beg to say that although the proviso to the act of 1874 would seem to indicate that some of these existing laws required the advertisement of Township accounts, I have been unable to find any *general law* to that effect, and in common with many readers will be greatly obliged to the person who will refer us to such law.

The proviso to the act of 1874 was evidently drafted by some member from a district the accounts of which were advertised under the provisions of a special law, and who supposed that such law was general in its operation.

I know nothing of the cases of conviction claimed to have been had in Northumberland and Allegheny counties; but if such convictions were had, I have no doubt they were had under special laws.

Very respectfully,
D. S. KELLER.

Railroad Negotiations.

There have been rumors afloat, during the past month, concerning negotiations to lease the Bellefonte and Snow Shoe Railroad to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, relative to which the Philadelphia *Record* of the 25th ult., speaks as follows:

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company may and may not build a road to connect Bethlehem with the Pennsylvania railroad, but whether they do or do not the latter corporation have evidently resolved to carry their private war against the Road at once "into Africa." The coal company is to be squelched by an active competition in all their profitable business, and annoy in every possible way that a powerful company can devise for the worriment of a less successful rival. Ever since the execution of the recent lease giving the Reading Company control of the Bound Brook route, the managers of the Pennsylvania road have been seeking various methods for that revenge which should pay them a profit while at the same time they destroyed values for the Reading Company. They have, in pursuance of this scheme, agreed to build a branch road to Germantown, with all kinds of accommodation, by which they will not only obtain a large proportion of the local traffic but will secure to themselves the New York traffic of that suburb. The competition for local passengers will be no less to the Pennsylvania Railroad, though it will cause the guarantors of the Germantown and Norristown Road to feel how onerous a burden they bear. Besides this, it is said that the Pennsylvania Railroad will complete the Penns Valley Road to Bellefonte. For several weeks negotiations have been going on between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Bellefonte and Snow Shoe Railroad Company, and in the event of their success the latter will go into the hands and under the management of the Pennsylvania Company. Very important changes in the management of the Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek, the Tyrone and Clearfield, the Bald Eagle Valley and Snow Shoe roads, it is said, will take place immediately upon the closing of the lease with the Snow Show Company. The road from Bellefonte to Spring Mills will be completed at once, thus opening up a new and shorter route from the east to the bituminous coal regions of the State. Rumor has it that all the arrangements were recently completed and agreed upon between the Pennsylvania and the Snow Shoe Company, and that the necessary papers iving the former a lease of the latter with all its coal rights and privileges for 99 years were being drawn up.

Steps have been taken to compel the Reading company to pay 10 per cent. on the gross sum of their several series of wages scrip, which it is contended are simply certificates issued to pass as currency, and, as such, fall under the ban of the United States law made to protect the national banks. The tax under that enactment would be 10 per cent. on each note, every time that it was issued or reissued. Besides this list of troubles in store for the Reading road, the Lehigh Valley may build a branch to connect with the Pennsylvania, which can be done at a small proportion of the sum guaranteed the North Pennsylvania and Bound Brook route.

The following statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company east of Pittsburgh and Erie for May, 1879, as compared with the same month in 1878, shows:

An increase in gross earnings of	$205,253
An increase in expenses of	144,692
An increase in net earnings of	$60,561

The five months of 1779, as compared with the same period in 1878, shows:

An increase in gross earnings of	$951,511
An increase in expenses of	148,415
An increase in net earnings of	$803,096

All lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie for the five months of 1879 show a surplus over all liabilities of $63,430, being a gain over the same period in 1878 of $41,562.

Give Him his Dues.

The Khedive of Egypt, who has just stepped down from the throne, had a great many redeeming traits, notwithstanding he was a spendthrift while in power, and ruled at times with a reckless hand. He was naturally of a progressive mind, and a friend of education, and spent millions in endowing hospitals and other charitable institutions. Concerning the deposed ruler, the New York *Tribune* says:

Under his reign Egypt was transformed. Modern civilization was introduced into the sleepy land of the Pharaohs. The four-footed "ship of the desert" gave way to the iron horse; the telegraph took the place of the dromedary as a fleet messenger; the Red Sea was joined to the Mediterranean and the trade of India found a new channel across the Isthmus of Suez. A bright, new European Cairo grew up and around the kernel of the old Mussulman town, and the Pyramids looked out upon a city of asphaltum-paved streets, gas-lights, theatres, hotels and newspapers more marvellous to the dwellers by the Nile than any tale from the Arabian Nights. Ismail was a friend of education, and his primary schools and seminaries brought the power of knowledge within the reach of thousands of Egyptain youth. He took an enlightened interest in the antiquities of his country, and under his fostering care Egyptology may be said to have almost reached the limits of possible development. He was fond of the natural sciences, and savans, of all sorts were sure of a cordial welcome at his court. He was a man of business, introducing advanced methods of agriculture and establishing numerous manufactures. As a conqueror he will occupy no mean rank in history, for he organized a strong army and added large territories to his realms. There was a humanitarian side of his character, too; he endowed hospitals and fitted out military expeditions to suppress the slave-trade in the heart of Africa.

Now that he is ruler no more and the Porte has appointed an administrator to take charge of his effects, he may well claim some remembrance for the many meritorious acts of his rule. He is plain Ismail Pacha now—perhaps he is not even a Pacha, but only an Effendi, or something not at all distinguished; but he has no doubt saved enough from the wreck of his fortunes to make himself quite comfortable at his palace on the Bosphorus, whither he used to repair in his yacht during the days of his power to pay court to the Sultan and intrigue for independence of Turkey. Pretty soon we shall hear of him in Paris saloons or at London dinners. He may even pay a visit to America to see the country which supplied him with colonels and generals for his army. No doubt he will be much happier as a private gentleman than when worrying how to satisfy his creditors and at the same time pay his tribute to Constantinople, keep up his state and carry on his projects for improvement in Egypt. A sovereign retired from business usually finds plenty of ways for enjoying himself.

NEW YORK.

Our Obelisk—Some Reflections and Suggestions on the Khedive's Present—Memories of Tweed—How He Escaped and Lost His Insurance—A Costly Little Fire.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, June 23, 1879.

Mr. Tweed's memory is kept green among us by frequent written and spoken reminiscences, and by the reports of proceedings by which various business matters are being closed up in which the boss was actively interested while living. Our attention has been specially called to him this week in several ways. One of the Sunday papers publishes a graphic chapter from the previously unwritten history of his escape from this city and voyage to Cuba, obtained from the captain of the schooner in which his flight was accomplished. From this account it appears that the vainly sought refugee stayed right in the heart of the city for several months after his escape, and claims to have frequently sat at a window and seen in the street below detectives whom he knew to be in hot pursuit of himself. Finally the owners of the schooner mentioned having been induced to aid him, that vessel was boarded one dark winters night upon the sands of Coney Island, where the disgraced autocrat of the metropolis was stealthily put on board, and started safely for the West Indies, whence he pursued his course to Spain.

Appropriately enough, a day or two after the publication of this narrative, the decision of the Court of Appeals is rendered in favor of a life insurance company, and adverse to Tweed's daughters, who sued that corporation to recover the amount of an $8,000 policy on their father's life. A clause in the policy provided for its forfeiture in case the insured should take a sea voyage without the company's consent; and as "Big Six" certainly didn't ask his insurers' permission to flee from justice across the blue water, the Court held that his heirs had no claim for the money. Thus in another way was that famous European trip an expensive as well as a useless and uncomfortable one.

In still a third connection has "the jewel of the Ring" been made present to our minds. On Wednesday morning the denizens of Broadway were called to their windows for a moment by the not entirely unfamiliar tones of the fire-engine bells, a regular procession of which went skurrying by. The next thing was a rapidly spread rumor that the Metropolitan Hotel was burning down. In half an hour the fire was out, and the magnificent hotel safe, with the exception of one room, which in those few minutes had been damaged to the extent of some $40,000. This sumptuous room was the grand dining hall fitted up by Tweed himself during his lesseeship of the hotel, which has ever since been one of the latter's prime attractions. He made it the type of his own luxury and splendor. Among other extravagances of furnishing, he put into it nine mirrors of French plate glass. The two at each end were 20 feet high by 11 feet wide, and those on the sides were as wide, but not quite so high. The tops of the side mirrors were semi-circular. This one item of expense in fitting up the room was $33,000. In addition he introduced three colored glass dome-shaped skylights, from each of which hung a chandelier of pendant prisms. Besides these there were two other large chandeliers and six side lights, also ornamented with glass pendants. The ceiling was frescoed at great cost, and the tables, chairs, silver plate, &c., were all in keeping with this visible magnificence, most of which was obliterated by the smoke and flames. The manager of the hotel is out in a card announcing that within a few weeks the hall will be restored to more than its pristine grandeur.

America is not to be outdone by an effete monarchy like England. We, too, are to have an obelisk, to be sent to us by special messenger with compliments of the Khedive of Egypt. It is to be planted in New York, where it will, no doubt, arouse the envy of Boston and fill the soul of Chicago with consternation. Our obelisk is said to be the genuine Cleopatra's Needle, the one used by Cleopatra herself when she made Marc Anthony's shirts with her own fair hands. England, it is true, claims that the only reliable Cleopatra's Needle is on the way to Albion's shores, but the Khedive gives ample assurance that America alone will possess the genuine article. I have not had a great deal of experience in obelisks, nor in the matter of deciphering hieroglyphics, but I have no doubt that my friend, Mr. Tilden, the great cyphering master, will be able to throw light upon all the misty inscriptions with which our obelisk is covered. I understand that a liberal citizen of New York has offered an advantageous site for our obelisk, which will give us all an advantageous sight of our obelisk.

Notwithstanding this fact, I should like to make a suggestion. Place our obelisk in the City Hall Park, where it may rival the *Tribune* tall tower, and let Messrs. Koster & Bial of the *Tribune* building open a lager beer saloon in its pedestal. This will at once make it an object of interest to our citizens, and will secure it the fatherly protection of our large and efficient police force, who will assemble in immense numbers in its vicinity. It will also save our aldermen a great many steps every day. As we are not particularly interested in hieroglyphics, being altogether too practical, it will soon be covered from base to apex with advertisements of stove blacking, porous plasters, etc., and the revenue from advertisers will repay our government for the financial loan, which it will doubtless be obliged to make the impoverished Khedive for his magnificent gift. *Quien sabe?* After all, the hieroglyphics with which it is covered may be merely advertisements of the blackning and plasters of the time of the fair but fragile Cleopatra, though learned men may differ with me on this point. But original thinkers seldom receive credit for their thoughts.

Our Cleopatra's Needle is said by good judges to be about 4,000 years old, and Mr. Erastmus Wilson, writing about it says, "If I can induce my countrymen to look upon the Egyptain obelisk as I view it, they will be better christians and better men." This idea of the moral force of the Needle I consider needle-ss, although the melancholy *Jacques* say something like it when he speaks of "sermons in stones;" New Yorkers can have nothing that will prove more effectively the truth of the saying, "The way of the transgressors is hard," than the marble building erected by the late Tweed Ring in the City Hall Park. RADIX.

WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondent.

JUNE 26, 1879.

Well, another veto has been sent into the Democratic last ditch, and the poor Confederates have got to get up and run once more. When this season began, they distinctly stated that nothing short of the repeal of the laws relative to supervisors of elections and deputy marshals and the test oath for jurors, and the abolition of the Executive power to use troops to keep the peace on election day would satisfy them and justify the voting of supplies. One by one their positions have been abandoned, until now they have a very narrow margin of "last ditch" to stand in. Their only success has been to change the law relative to the test oath, and that was acquiesced in by a majority of Republicans and the President, and would have been granted if presented in a separate bill. The Army bill pretended to prohibit the use of troops at the polls, but it will prove ineffectual as a means of crippling the Executive authority, for the President is sworn to keep the peace and enforce the laws everywhere, whether on election or any other day.

As to the line of action to be pursued by the beaten and chagrined majority, a caucus assembled yesterday to decide. A committee reported a plan providing that a bill be drafted like the vetoed judicial expenses bill, less its item of "$600,000 for fees of United States Marshals and their deputies;" its second section, and the last sentence of its first section, which declares that "no part of the money hereby appropriated to pay any salaries, compensation, fees or expenses under or in virtue of title 26 of Revised Statutes." A second or supplementary bill framed by the committee consists simply of the $600,000 item, and the second section above named, prohibiting payment of money to Deputy Marshals, together with a clause prescribing a penalty of fine not exceeding $5,000 or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the Court, for every violation of this section. This programme was adopted by the Democratic caucus after a heated debate and great opposition. The last ditchers tried to adopt a resolution for the immediate adjournment of Congress, unless the President should surrender unconditionally, and their strength was shown in the fact that 5 Senators and 36 Representatives voted for it. In accordance with the above action, the bills will be presented at once. It will be observed that the Supervisors are not mentioned in the prohibitive clauses, so that the Democrats are abandoning their chief point of grievance. There never was a more complete back-down and disastrous defeat than this experienced by the Confederate party, as the outcome of a three months' session.

Senator Beck, of Ky., wants authority of Congress to head a committee to investigate our revenue system and sit during the recess. Mr. Beck is not the man to point out the defects in our revenue system, or to make corrections. He has but one idea, and that is the Bourbonistic one of ending all Republican legislation. What he wants chiefly is to get a cut at our tariff laws, not to amend but to destroy them. After his exhibitions of partisanship this session, his scheme is not one to encourage the country.

It may have been noticed that the Greenbackers lately have been voting with the Republicans against the coercive policy of the Democrats. They are ready, in fact, to vote for the appropriations without qualification. This change is not that they love the Republicans more, but the Democrats less. There is a break between the Democrats and their old allies, the Greenbackers, growing out of the shabby treatment of the latter by the former, and this breach is growing wider and wider not only here but in the States where canvasses are going on this summer. The Democrats have been using the Greenbackers to promote their own interests, and the trick has been discovered in time to inflict much damage on the Democratic prospects in Maine and Ohio particularly.

PHIL.

A Horrible Murder.

The murder of Mrs. De Forrest Hull in New York, must be placed among the most appalling tragedies of that great Metropolis, where murder is an almost every day affair. The victim was a lady of great respectability, residing in a fashionable part of the city, and was wealthy. The woman was found in bed, suffocated, with a cloth tied around her head and her eyebrows singed. A few drops of candle grease had fallen on her nightdress, and one or two rings had been torn from her fingers, while a large quantity of silver in the room was not taken. These were all the threads the detectives had, and with them they attempted to weave a net to trap Dr. Hull, the husband of the murdered woman. The cloth about her head was wound and fastened as a physician binds a bandage, and the eyebrows were probably singed in ascertaining whether life was extinct, a test sometimes resorted to by doctors. The fact that only a few trinkets were stolen while valuable silver was left untouched was believed to show that robbery was not the motive for the crime.

AN oriental traveller describes this busy scene witnessed on historic shores: "Our steamer landed on a beach which was the port of Antioch, where the disciples were first called Christians. There was no town at the water's edge, no people, no wharf. The passengers and the merchandise were put ashore in lighters, which ran up into the sand. A troop of camels, with their drivers, lay on the beach, ready to transfer the goods into the interior. Among the articles landed were boxes marked "Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.," showing that they contained medicines and whence they came. These with other goods were hoisted on the backs of camels, for transportation to Antioch. Thus the skill of the West sends back its remedies to heal the maladies of populations that inhabit those Eastern shores, whence our spiritual manna came."—*Widsor* [Vt.] *Chronicle.*

Christine Cox, a negro who had been employed as waiter in the vicinity of the murdered Mrs. Hull's residence in New York, was arrested in Boston Monday upon descriptions given by the pawnbroker at whose shop Mrs. Hull's jewelry was found. He was searched at the station and Mrs. Hull's watch found on his person. He finally confessed the crime and freely gave the horrible details of its commission. He persists that he did not mean to kill her, his only object being robbery. Telegrams indicate great excitement in New York over this important arrest. The murderer was tracked and his arrest caused by a Boston *Herald* reporter.

Capt. James F. Edmunds, of Newton, Mass., and one of its most prominent men, is under arrest for forging the name of his late pratners to $75,000 worth of paper.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.—The Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company is one of Rochester's greatest business enterprises. Their Hop Bitters have reached a sale beyond all precedent, having from their intrinsic value found their way into almost every household in the land.—*Graphic.*

27-5-t

NO HOSPITAL NEEDED.—No palatial needed for Hop Bitters patients, nor larger-salaried talented puffers to tell what Hop Bitters will do or cure, as they tell their own story by their certain and absolute cures at home.

27-2-t

IN BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for June, republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay street, New York, we have the conclusion of the serial, "John Caldigate," and spirited continuation of the new story, "Reata; or, What's in a Name."

The new chapter on "Contemporary Literature" takes up French novels, to which it devotes twenty-six pages, described them as characterized by an intensity of realism, and gives a running commentary on the productions of modern French schools, from Victor Hugo, Balzac, Dumas, George Sand, and Sue, down to Flaubert, Belot, Sandeau, Claretie, Daudet, and Sola, the last-named author being proclaimed the most popular and successful of French novelties.

The other articles are "The Destruction of Szegedin," from the notes of a member of a volunteer life-saving corps which was organized and sent out from Auda-Pesth on the first news of serious danger; "Bank Failures and their Remedies," some form of limited liability being suggested; and a short criticism on the Duke of Argyll's late speech on the Eastern policy of the Government.

The periodicals reprinted by THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster*, and *British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

MAKE CHILDHOOD SWEET.

Wait not till the little hands are at rest
Ere you fill them full of flowers;
Wait not for the crowning tuberose
To make sweet the last sad hours;
But while in the busy household band,
Your darlings still need your guiding hand,
Oh, fill their lives with sweetness!

Wait not till the little hearts are still,
For the loving look and praise;
But while you gently chide a fault
The good deed kindly praise.
The word you would speak beside the bier
Falls sweeter far on the living ear;
Oh, fill young lives with sweetness!

Ah! what are kisses on clay-cold lips
To the rosy mouth we press,
When our wee one flies to her mother's arms,
For love's tenderest caress!
Let never a worldly bauble keep
Your heart from the joy each day should reap,
Circling young lives with sweetness.

Give thanks each morn for the sturdy boys,
Give thanks for the fairy girls;
With a dower of wealth like this at home,
Would you rifle the earth for pearls?
Wait not for death to gem love's crown,
But daily shower life's blessings down,
And fill young hearts with sweetness.

Remember the homes where the light has fled,
Where the rose has faded away;
And the love that glows in youthful hearts,
Oh, cherish it while you may!
And make your home a garden of flowers,
Where joy shall bloom through childhood's hours,
And fill young lives with sweetness.

—*Christian Register.*

THE RING.

I sat upon a mountain,
My home was far away;
Beneath me winding ranges,
Sown fields and valleys lay.

At length a fancy led me
My gold ring to remove,
Which she at parting gave me,
A token of her love.

Before my eyes I held it,
And through the golden band,
As one looks through a spy-glass,
I looked upon the land.

O lovely-verdured mountains!
O fields of golden hue!
By such a frame encompassed
A picture fair to view!

Here cottages are nestled
Upon the mountain side;
There scythes and sickles flashing
The fertile stream beside.

The river rushes proudly
Across the plain's wide sweep;
Beyond, the azure mountains
Their sentry watches keep.

O fair, enchanting vision!
The earth and heaven above,
The men and all their acres,
Framed by the ring of love.

—*Henry Ripley Dorr, in the Undergraduate.*

The Bible.

Its Wise and Wholesome Counsels.

Who composed the following description of the Bible we may never know. It was found in Westminster Abbey, nameless and dateless; but, nevertheless, it is invaluable for its wise and wholesome counsels to the erring race of Adam.

A nation would be truly happy if it were governed by no other laws than those of this blessed book.

It contains everything needful to be known or done.

It gives instructions to a senate, authority and direction to a magistrate.

It cautions a witness, requires an impartial verdict of a jury, and furnishes the judge with his sentence.

It sets the husband as the lord of the household, and the wife as the mistress of the table—tells him how to rule, and her, as well, how to manage.

It entails honor to parents and enjoins obedience to children.

It prescribes and limits the sway of the sovereign, the rule of the ruler, and the authority of the master; commands the subject to honor and servants to obey, and the blessing and protection of the Almighty to all who walk by its rule.

It gives directions for weddings and burials.

It promises food and raiment and limits the use of both.

It points out a faithful and eternal guardian to the departure of husband and father; tells with whom to leave his fatherless children, and whom the widow is to trust, and promises a father to the former and a husband to the latter.

It teaches a man to get his house in order, and how to make his will; it appoints a dowry for his wife, and entails the rights of the first-born and shows how the young branches shall be left.

It defends the rights of all, and reveals vengeance to every defaulter, overreacher and trespasser.

It is the first book; the best book.

It contains the choicest matter, gives the best instruction, affords the greatest degree of pleasure and satisfaction that we have ever enjoyed.

It contains the best laws and most profound mysteries that were ever penned; and it brings the very best of comforts to the inquiring and disconsolate.

It exhibits life and immortality from time everlasting, and shows the way to glory.

It is a brief recital of all to come.

It settles all matter in debate; resolves all doubts, and eases the mind and conscience of all their scruples.

It reveals the only living and true God, and shows the way to him, and sets aside all other gods, and describes the vanity of them, and that trust in such, in short, it is a book of laws to show right and wrong; of wisdom that condemns all folly and makes the foolish wise; a book of truth that detects all lies and confronts all errors, and it is a book of life, that shows the way from everlasting death.

It contains the most ancient antiquities and strange events, wonderful occurrences, heroic deeds and unparalled wars.

It describes the celestial, terrestial and internal worlds, and the origin of of the angelic myriads, the human tribes and the devilish legions.

It will instruct the accomplished mechanic and most profound critic.

It is the best covenant that ever was agreed on; the best deed that ever was sealed; the best evidence that ever was produced; the best that ever will be signed.

To understand it is to be wise indeed; to be ignorant of it is to be destitute of true wisdom.

It is the king's best copy, the magistrate's best rule, the housekeeper's best guide, the servant's best directory, and the young man's best companion; it is the school-boy's spelling-book, and the great and learned man's masterpiece.

It contains choice grammar for a novice, and profound mystery for a sage.

It is the ignorant man's dictionary and the wise man's directory.

It affords knowledge of witty inventions for the humorous, and dark sayings grave, and is also its own interpreter.

It encourages the wise; the warrior and the swift it overcomes; it promises an eternal reward to the excellent, the conqueror, the winner and the prevalent. And that which crowns all is, that the author is without hyprocrisy—"In whom there is no variableness or shadow of turning."

The Cyclone as Described by an Eye-Witness.

It rains so gently this afternoon that the weather is really enjoyable. Plants grow and flowers bloom as they never do when it is dry. The Solomon Valley seems almost a second garden of Eden. A short time before the clock strikes three, some hail begin to fall, which rapidly increase in size. We gather some of the largest and find that it takes six of them to weigh a pound.

But notice that hail-cloud south of the river! What wonderful contortions and evolutions and twistings! The hail that is falling from it is plainly visible from here, although it is four miles to the south-west. A few strips of clouds like whip-lashes hang from it. The cloud now revolves rapidly from left to right. We gaze at the magnificent scene with awe and wonder. The centre becomes lower and lower till it resembles a funnel. The truth now bursts upon us. *It is a cyclone!* We hear its awful roar like an earth-quake or distant thunder. The funnel rapidly descends till it reaches the earth. It moves rapidly northward. It rises, a dark cone ascends from the ground to meet it, and it descends. It strikes the river. All the water is drawn from the channel, perceptibly widening the cone. From the first the cyclone has had the appearance of a water-spout at sea. We think it is coming near us. We can now see its fury. It is not far away. Shall we leave the house? No; for we are not certain on which side it will pass. We are apparently as safe here as elsewhere. We can only trust in Providence. * * * * * The windows are nailed fast. Three of us lean against the door which is nearest the storm. The rest go into the cellar. It is about four o'clock. A moment of breathless suspense and the storm strikes out. The timbers creak, the sides of the house sway in and out. Surely they cannot outlast it. We hear no well defined roar now, for on the outside boards and other debris are fiercely clashing. The dull thud of blocks and other things striking the house is heard frequently. All is dark within. In about 15 minutes the storm is over. We leave the house. The atmosphere is exceedingly warm and calm. The centre of the storm has passed to the west of us. We see its dark form moving away in the northwest direction. Some of the neighbors' houses have been destroyed. Mounting a horse we gallop to one of these, finding no one hurt, although all are badly frightened. We push on to to the next. Here is found a scene which words cannot describe. Dead and dying persons and animals are strewn over the prairie among the debris of the buildings. Everything is covered with the mud taken up by the whirlwind. Twenty persons were stopping at this place. All are badly injured. Two are found dead. A few miles further on another person was killed. The wounded are conveyed to a neighbor's house, where they are well cared for. The doctor arrives and the necessary surgical operations are performed. Crowds of people flock to the scene although it is night. The wounded suffer terrible agony. All is excitement; many false rumors are afloat, but those we have mentioned are correct. We are thankful that we escaped, even by a hair's breadth, from personal injury.

The Man from the Rear Car.

A couple were occupying a middle seat in the ladies' car, having got on at a way station. Probably attracted by the invisible fascination which never fails to bring about a *contretempts*, a gentleman from a rear car came in and took a seat immediately behind the pair. There was a shock of surprise as his eyes first fell upon them, and a deathly pallor overspread his countenance. But this was for an instant only. Then a flush succeeded, and a queer smile began to play around the corners of his set, determined lips. An hour passed. The billing and cooing went on, and the man was a patient and evidently an interested listener. The people in the car began to perceive that something unusual was going on. Finally the man leaned forward, with that peculiar smile still hovering about his lips, and said:

"I beg your pardon, but you seem to be enjoying yourselves immensely."

The lady rose with a stifled scream, and wheeling around confronted the stranger with a pallid face and great staring eyes. He, too, had risen to his feet, and stood uneasily looking at the intruder, flushing and paling by turns.

"My God, it has come at last!" wailed the woman.

The stranger was cool and imperturable.

"You did not expect to see me, did you?"

"Heaven knows I did not!" exclaimed the lady, from whose eyes the tears had already begun to trickle.

"Well, it's not unusual. People often meet under peculiar circumstances. I suppose you are on your bridal tour?"

The lady covered her face with her hands and sank back into her seat. She had already begun to sob hysterically.

"I happened along this way by mere chance," continued the stranger. "I am going West to Leadville. I thought I would try and do something for the children, inasmuch as you have left us. But I trust you will not let this accidental meeting disturb your enjoyment."

The woman was moaning in abject misery.

"I wish you all sorts of happiness, and will no longer intrude upon you. This, ladies and gentlemen," facing around to the spectators, "is my runaway wife and her lover. They are very nice people," and then turning away he stalked out, leaving the guilty couple alone in their humiliation and shame. At the next station they quit the train.

General News.

A cabinet crisis is imminent in Italy.

Constantinople newspapers are forbidden to publish Egyptian news.

Captain Edmunds, the forger, was arraigned in Boston the other day.

The body of the late Prince Imperial is expected in England on the 9th of July.

It is a peculiar feature of the butter market that a bad article outranks a good one.

O'Leary distanced Crossland in the Chicago walking match by nearly 25 miles.

A special convention between Germany and the Vatican is said to be in negotiation.

Great distress is reported in the west of Ireland on account of continued rains.

Bancroft, the historian, was injured at Newport, R. I., by being thrown from his horse.

North and South Carolina and Louisiana produce annually 80,000,000 pounds of rice.

Russia is endeavoring to come to an understanding with France on the Eastern question.

The President has approved the bill making appropriations for certain judicial expenses.

Sir William Fothergill Coke, constructor of the first telegraph line in England, is dead, aged 73.

During the storm on Saturday afternoon Rush Sharon was killed by lightning, near Urbana, Ohio.

George Featherling, a Cincinnati moulder, was fatally stabbed at a picnic there, Saturday afternoon.

The President has nominated Col. Horatio G. Wright for Chief of Engineers, vice Gen. Humphreys retired.

A writ of attachment has been issued against P. A. Jadoin, iron founder at Longuil, Canada. Liabilities $80,000.

The emerald ring belonging to the late Mrs. Huil, which Chastine Cox, the murderer, gave to a woman, has been recovered.

The troops with the Prince Imperial when he was killed deny that the survivors galloped two or three miles without stopping.

The cholera is spreading rapidly among the Quettah villages, in Afghanistan, and the troops there have suffered severely from it.

A Paris paper combats the idea that the United States should view the construction of the Darien canal, under European auspices, with disquietude.

A pickpocket taken with his hand in some one else's pocket endeavored to invent all manner of impossible explanations of the phenomenon, "What's the use of your trying to lie about it so clumsily?" said the magistrate, benevolently; "haven't you a lawyer?"

"Well, how is the spring trade?" said a gentleman to a friend the other day. "Dry good never brisker," was the reply. "My wife shops all day, every chair in the house is covered with bundles, and I think of sending my pocket-book out of town for a change of air—it's so thin."

DRUGGIST AND PHYSICIAN.—A physician complaining bitterly of dull times, went to his druggist to find out the reason why, at this season of the year, his practice was not so extensive as formerly; also to find out what inducements his brother medico offered to attract away his patients. He was startled when his druggist answered as follows: "Doctor, coughs and colds are very prevalent, but everyone is purchasing Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, and recover so rapidly that there is no necessity for calling in a physician. Again, the reason that Dr. F., on —th street, is having so many patients, is owing to the frankness he adopted in prescribing in every case of coughs, colds, etc., a bottle of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, and finding it successful, he has concluded in future that all his patients, when troubled with any disease of the lungs, shall immediately commence taking Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar."

The druggist's advice was snapped, and the almost discouraged physician now is considered a successful practitioner. His claims are based upon the virtue of the medicine he adopts, which in all cases is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 7 Sixth Avenue, New York City. C. N. Crittenton, sole proprietor. Price 50 cents and $1. Large size much the cheapest.

Pike's Toothache Drops, cure in one minute. 24-3t

Dr. VanDyke's Sulphur Soap.

DR. VANDYKE, whose life long speciality, and world-wide reputation for curing Skin Diseases, has endeavored for years to combine an EXTERNAL TREATMENT. He has accomplished this desirable result in the preparation of his compound "SULPHUR SOAP," the merits of which is spoken of by thousands; it is highly recommended to all our readers. Price 25 cts., by mail, 35 cts a box; 3 cakes, 60 cts., by mail, 75 cts. Office, 50 north 5th St. Wholesale Depot, 400 N. 3d St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists. 9-27-1y-eow

NOTICE.—A fall session of ten weeks will open at Eden Seminary, August 4th, 1879. This institution is located at Unionville, Centre county, Pa., on the line of B. E. V. Railroad, and its former success under the management of Edith W. Cleaver should recommend it to the citizens of Centre and adjoining counties, as a school worthy of their patronage. The room has been enlarged and improved. Boarding will be furnished in the building at moderate rates. For further information address, EDITH W. CLEAVER, Principal. Fleming, Pa. 27-3-t*

Lawrence L. Brown—Coal, Grain, Plaster, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Grain! Grain! Grain!

LAWRENCE L. BROWN,

Dealer in

COAL, GRAIN, PLASTER, &c.

OFFICE, GRAIN ELEVATOR AND COAL YARD

Near South End Bald Eagle Valley Railroad.

WILKESBARRE and SHAMOKIN

ANTHRACITE COAL!

Best Qualities Always on Hand,

☞WELL SCREENED, DELIVERED PROMPTLY AND WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.☜

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN AND SEED.

Also keeps on hand a large stock of coarse grains which he sells at lowest market prices, either in small lots or by car loads. It is my endeavor to give good satisfaction to all those who favor me with their patronage, and by so doing I hope to have a continuance of the large trade I have enjoyed since succeeding the late firm of Shortlidge & Co. 11-26-tf

I. Guggenheimer & Co.

THE KEYSTONE STORE,

Reynolds' Opera House,

ALLEGHENY STREET,

Grand Opening,

April 1st,

1879.

Fancy Goods Department.

Cashmeres, Black Silks, Summer Silks, Alpacas, Brocaded Silks, Cords and Dress Goods, Diagonals and Merinos, Broge Shawls, and all colors Summer Shawls, Cheap.

Notion Department.

Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Light and Colored, Ladies' and Gents' Hose, Dress Buttons, Fringes, Ladies' Ties, Collars and Cuffs.

Clothing Department.

Collars, Hats and Caps, Boots, Shoes, White Shirts, Suspenders, and all kinds of Mens', Youths', Boys' and Childrens' Clothing and Underwear, Hosiery.

Carpet Department.

Fine Tapestries, Body Brussels, Dobbson's, Ingrain, Philadelphia Rags, and all other styles of Carpet.

CARPETS A SPECIALTY.

I. GUGGENHEIMER & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

Dr. E. I. KIRK'S

DRUG STORE,

BUSH'S ARCADE,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

PURE DRUGS,

FINE STATIONERY,

DFLIGHTFUL PERFUMES.

vol 11-25tf

Farms $400 to $1000 JOIN OUR COLONY

Maps and pamphlets Free. J. F. MANCHA,

25 4 Claremont, Va.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Bellefonte, at Bellefonte, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business June 14, 1879

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$259,190.04
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	28,125.00
Due from approved reserve agents	18,051.78
" " other National Banks	919.90
" " State Banks and Bankers	4,763.21
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	26,229.35
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	2,684.01
Checks and other cash items	10,356.06
Bills of other Banks	620.00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	542.55
Specie	5,193.00
Legal tender notes	27,909.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	4,500.00
Due from U. S. Treas'y other than 5 per cent. reduction fund	600.00
Total	$489,683.90

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits	7,100 33
National Bank notes outstanding	90,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	86,392.66
Time certificates of deposits	137,205.62
Due to other National Banks	18,562.63
Due to State Banks and Bankers	422.66
Total	$489,683.90

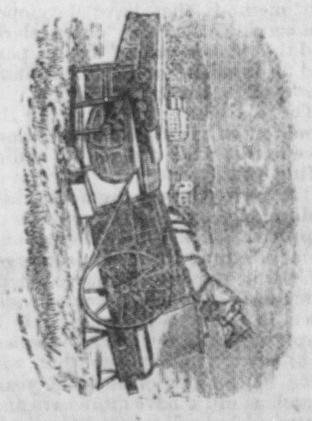
State of Pennsylvania, [S. S.]
COUNTY OF CENTRE.

I, John P. Harris, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN P. HARRIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of June, 1879.

ROLAND C. CHEESMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—attest,
F. C. HUMES,
JAS A. BEAVER,
ADAM HOY. } Directors.



FARMERS AND THRESHERS

wishing to purchase first-class articles

Threshers and Cleaners,

also one and two-horse tread power and threshers, will do well to call on or address the manufacturer.

These separators can be attached to four-horse powers. All machines warranted.

J. M. HULSHIZER, Manufacturer,
11-26-3m* Light Street, Columbia Co., Pa.
James Zimmerman, Agent, Milesburg, Pa.

$1200 returns in 30 days on $100 invested. Official reports and information free. Like profits weekly on Stock options of $10 to $50. Address, T. Potter Wight & Co., Bankers, 35 Wall St., N. Y. 27-4w

ESTATE OF MRS. ELIZA M. THOMAS. Letters of administration upon the estate of Mrs. Eliza M. Thomas, widow of William A. Thomas, late of the borough of Bellefonte, having been this day granted by the Register of Wills of Centre county to the undersigned, all persons having demands against said deceased are requested to present them legally authenticated, without delay.

JOHN R. LINN,
27-6t Administrator.

Bellefonte, Pa., June 26, '79.

A GREAT OFFER! Organs $30 upwards; Pianos $125 upwards, not used a year, good as new; warranted. New Pianos and Organs at extraordinary low prices for cash. Catalogues mailed. Horace Waters, Agt., 40 East 14th St., N. Y. P. O. Box, 3590. 27-4t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre county to pass upon the exceptions filed to the account of P. W. Barnhart and Jacob R. Leathers, Executors of John Hughes deceased, and report distribution of the balance in their hands to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on Friday, the 25th day of July, 1879, at which time all persons interested are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

27-3-t E. M. BLANCHARD, Auditor

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an auditor appointed to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the sheriff arising from the sale of the Real Estate of L. A. Shearer among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bellefonte on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1879, at two o'clock P. M.

27-3 W. C. HEINLE, Auditor.

EDWARD J. EVANS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

NURSERYMEN AND SEEDSMEN,

YORK, PENN'A.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants, Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Hardy Flowering Plants &c. Reliable agents wanted. 11-26-3m

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farm and Fireside.

Agricultural Fairs.

The season has arrived when the notes of preparation for the autumn agricultural fairs are heard in all parts of the land. And with the time comes words of advice and suggestion from the agricultural press, telling how to do and what to do in order to achieve the greatest success. But the words of advice preceding will not nearly equal the criticisms and denunciations which will follow the holding of the fairs. The horse trot will receive the larger part of the censure, and the management of fairs will be roundly denounced for that and other gambling dodges which are resorted to by the officers in order to "turn an honest penny" and eke out a fund to defray necessary expenses. If the aid from the press in the way of suggestion and practical plans before the fairs take place, to secure successful and creditable exhibitions, corresponded in any way with the astuteness and ability shown in the criticisms on their short comings, after they are over, much valuable assistance might be derived from this source, but unfortunately this, with a few creditable exceptions, is not the case.

In piace of the trots and races between light horses, after the deer pattern of animals, which are of no practical use in the business of farming, and which races consume fully half of the time of the exhibitions, there were daily lectures, delivered by speakers thoroughly competent to handle the subjects they were advertised to lecture on, the interest, we haven't the least doubt, would be fully as lively and the attendance equally as great, as under the fashionable sensation plan. Able lecturers could be engaged for less money than is expended on the best "two in three," the "free to all," "sweep stakes," etc., etc.

The subjects for the most interesting lectures are inexhaustible in interest and variety. Stock raising, constituents of soils and grain, value of grasses, the rotation of crops, horticulture, poultry, agiculture, dairying are a few of the many subjects which it would be profitable for every farmer to know more about it than he does. There are men who have made these subjects their special stuay, who have scientific attainments and practical knowledge. Many of the lecturers could illustrate their discourses by drawings or specimens on the grounds.

In benefit to the community there can be no parallel drawn between a course of daily lectures on subjects of vital interest and the momentary excitement of a horse trot, which is sure to bring all the gamblers and pickpockets together within reach of the fairs. Whatever else they may accomplish, these races certainly achieve this distinction. They have a lowering influence on the morals of the community and are detrimental in every instance to the cause of agriculture, while a course of lectures would be elevating, instructive and entertaining. But it may be said that some communities would fail to support fairs conducted in this manner. To such communities fairs are utterly useless and entirely out of place. What a gross appetite craves is not the most wholesome food for either body or mind.

Is the Breed in the Feeding Trough?

Replying to this query, we are inclined to make the paradoxical answer that it is foolish to think it is, and yet dangerous not to know it is. No profitable breed was ever made without liberal feeding. But feeding alone, however liberal, will not make a profitable breed. Feeding, care, and intelligent selection, are all required for the improvement of farm stock. And after a valuable breed is thus produced, its excellence can only be continued by a continuance of all these. Nothing is more wretched and worthless than a degraded thoroughbred of any kind. This is one reason why thoroughbreds are not more popular with the "old-fashioned farmers." They are creatures of high art, and in farming, high art and old fashions are strangers to each other. To take a fine Jersey cow, a choice Essex pig, an Oxford-Down sheep, and subject them to the methods that have developed the scrub cattle, the "elm-peelers" and the "fence scalers" of our pens and pastures, is not the way to show them off to a good advantage.

The old breeds are tough, for the same reason which the Dutch farmer gave for his wife's resignation to die: "Mine Gott," said he, "She hat to be!" Now the very methods taken to develop the profitable qualities of improved stock,—the liberal and varied feeding, the rich pasturage, the warm stables—all have a tendency to lessen their power of resistance to extreme hardship. It is simply a question whether it is better to have "tough" cows that will make 100 pounds of butter a year, or such as must have more care and better feed, but will return 300 pounds in the same time.

Probably nine-tenths of the farmers, even of New England, New York and Pennsylvania, have as yet little or no blood of foreign breeds in their stock. Yet they possess many beasts that are good and profitable. Our "native" animals are as easily improved by proper care, feeding and breeding, as those of any part of the world. The judicious introduction of foreign blood will often hasten the development of desired qualities. But never, never, never will it do so unless, along with it, we take the methods it is simply a question of greater or less time to make as good or better thoroughbreds upon the basis of our "native" animals. This is more important to be known. It is not yet by any means so well known as it ought to be.

Items from the Agricult'l Press.

It has been almost the universal opinion that trees which have a large number of fibrous roots are better than those which have good sized roots with a few or no fibers, but a large number of carefully tried experiments tend to prove that trees which have few or no fibrous roots make better growtn the first year after being transplanted than those which have large masses of fibrous roots. The only way we can account for this unlooked for result is that all trees when removed have the ends of the fibers or feeding mouths of the roots broken off, and when transplanted send out new ones, and that the large roots send out a large number of new fibers or heeding mouths more readily than the mass of fibrous roots do.

If it can be avoided, never purchase a tree that has had its spurs or lateral shoots cut off smooth with the trunk of the tree, for nature has furnished these to shade the trunk of the tree, until its top branches are out enough to accomplish the same purpose. The lateral shoots may be cut back within a few inches of the body of the tree, but always left long enough to throw out leaves enough to protect the tree from the hot sun. Thousands of trees are lost every year by leaving the trunks of the trees exposed to the hot sun of our climate.

In connection with this favorable act of Congress, the establishment of new lines of steamers to run in conjunction with the great trunk lines of railroads to Great Britain for freighting live stock, opens up an almost unlimited market for all of the surplus mutton we can produce. The American farmer should be able to produce mutton at so low a cost as to be able to send it to Europe and undersell both the farmer of Great Britain and the Continent. The whole country east of the prairies is being impoverished in the productive abilities of the soil, and needs the replenishment which sheep husbandry and stall feeding can best supply. The system of farming has made England a garden, and is the most wholesome and natural panacea for our depleted and worn out lands. Shall we avail ourselves of the opportunities now presented, and so favorable for entering upon a new system of husbandry, or let the blessing brought to our door pass by unheeded?—*American Stockman.*

The *Prairie Farmer*, in noticing the steady change that is in progress among consumers, calling for more flesh and less fat, takes the ground the *Kansas Farmer* has contended for, but which some of the heavy weight advocates dissent from. This change has been particularly noticeable in hog products.

Large and fat hams and shoulders are hard to sell by butchers, while small hams, with plenty of lean meat, sell rapidly at prices far above the others. Heavy fat bacon can hardly be sold all to buyers at city markets, and this class are those who consume the bulk of hams and bacon. In England this taste has been a pronounced one for many years, and since England is one of the largest consumers of our cured meats, it will not be out of place that we again call the attention of breeders and feeders to the necessity of catering to this want. Overlarge, fat hogs are principally valuable for their lard and barreling pork. These two commodities are among the cheapest of pork products. It sounds big to read of hogs weighing all the way from 600 to 1,100 pounds, but the profit on them is on the wrong side of the ledger. Good, smooth, early-maturing, meaty hogs that will divide on 200 pounds, are the most profitable, and the breeder and feeder who has stock that will reach this weight for the least expense, makes the most money.

The extreme drouth in a large portion of the west is having a most disastrous effect upon all crops. The wheat crop will be very materially cut short, and wheat will have an upward tendency in price from this time forward. The oat crop will not amount to anything in the dry regions, as it has not had a good rain since the seed was sown. Corn is coming up without rain, but unless rain comes soon it will suffer very seriously. The hay crop will be very short, and it behooves those who can to put in a good supply of millet. There is quite a large region of country affected, and the failure of crops in it will affect the market prices somewhat the country over. St. Louis seems to be about the centre of this dry section.

Our substantial merchants are able, by prudent management, hard work and large sales, to bridge over their losses and make steady progress. But farmers cannot afford to make calculations on losses to any great extent. They must get their pay for what they have to sell. With farmers' produce at present prices, they cannot bridge over many bad debts. Hence they should aim to trade on the cash plan so far as possible. If they get cash for their beef, and pork, and butter, they can pay the cash for their groceries and dry goods, and frequently buy at better advantage. Farmers should beware of long store bills. It is very much better to do without certain things that may be desirable than to get trust for them when there is doubt about being able to pay.—*Record and Farmer.*

Look out for Sharpers.

We find the following or similar notice appearing in the Agricultural press. Whether any considerable number of farmers have been frightened out of their money by such stupid attempts to swindle we are not aware, but think it doubtful. A micro cope would soon reveal the work of the eraser and pencil. The advice is good, however, not to sign with ink any lead pencil instrument, or have any written agreements with irresponsible parties.

"The sharper, pretending to be anxious to purchase a lot of poultry, contracts to buy all the chickens the farmer has to sell, and pays $1 down as bonus. He then writes a receipt for the dollar in lead pencil, contriving to snap the point of the pencil off just as he is ready for the farmer to sign the receipt. Pulling a fountain pen from his pocket he said: "Well, this won't break, anyhow," and hands it to the farmer, who readily affixes his name to the paper. The sharper then leaves, promising to call in a few days for the poultry. The pencil marks are then erased, and a promisorry note made out for any amount that suits the fancy of the sharper."

How to Manage a Young Bull.

To make a first-class animal, he should run with the cow till he is six months old, at least; if weaned earlier, free on new milk just from the cow three times a day till he is six month old, then twice a day till eight months, and once a day for a month or so longer. At an early day, say a month old, give him a little fine hay to pull at, and later let him have some oatmeal, a little oilcake, vegetables, etc., increasing the rations gradually as he grows older. Weaning from milk should be gradual and in pasture time. Ring his nose at eight months, and handle him from that time on daily. After he is weaned, feed as you would other cattle to keep them in the best condition. Do not handle the ring after it is put in until the wound is entirely healed, and rub on his nose some mutton tallow twice a day.

Thinning out Fruit.

Many fruit growers make the mistake of allowing a tree or vine to carry to maturity all of the fruit which sets after the bloom, the consequence in most cases being a large yield of inferior quality and size. Careful experiment has shown that the results have been more profitable when the system of thinning out the young fruit at least one-half has been adopted, producing large, fine, perfect specimens, which will always command a remunerative price, even when the market is glutted. Apples, pears and peaches should receive attention before they become larger than ordinary marbles; grape clusters may be thinned while in blossom, and plum trees by a vigorous shaking can be relieved of their unnecessary surplus.

Paragraphs of all Sorts.

Florida has produced 500,000 barrels more of oranges than last season.

An old Belgian proverb is—"No grass, no cattle; no cattle, no manure; no manure, no crops."

The fleece of the common sheep will average less than one-half in weight to that of a Merino or Cotswold.

The *American Garden* says that the only thing that will destroy the currant worm is the application of powdered white hellebore on their first appearance. Apply when the dew is on the leaves.

The *Country Gentleman* says that if potatoes are planted at least five inches deep, in such a mellow bed of earth as good plowing gives, there is not only no necessity for hilling, but that it is absolutely detrimental and diminishes the product.

The reason why plaster (gypsum or sulphate of lime) so often produces no beneficial effects, is because the land to which it is applied already contains a sufficient amount of gypsum or sulphate of magnesium, in a natural condition. Farmers should learn the component parts of their soils and their required fertilizers.

To restore scorched linen, peel and slice two onions, and extract the juice by pounding and squeezing; cut up half an ounce of fine white soap, and also add to the juice of the onions two ounces of Fuller's earth and half a pint of vinegar. Boil all together. When cool, spread over the scorched linen, and let it dry on; then wash and boil out the linen, and the spots will disappear, unless burned so badly as to destroy the threads.

A successful manager uses the following to destroy the rose slug: Add to a pail of water half a pint of soft soap and four ounces of white hellebore. Throw it on the under side of the leaves every morning with a garden syringe. Watch for the insects in June and in August. The soap assists in the adhesion of the mixture to the leaves, and as the insects work on the under side, the syringe applies it where wanted. This mixture does not injure the plants.

An Indiana farmer says: "Water made almost as thick as ordinary cream by the addition of fresh cow manure, and poured on young melon vines, is the only effectual remedy I have ever found to prevent the ravages of the striped beetle. Should one application not be sufficient, it should be followed by another, until the enemy becomes nauseated and retires in disgust. Such a liquid is a great stimulent to young plants. To retain it about plants in sufficient quantity the melon hills should be made with a slight cavity in the centre."

A man of experience says: "For the last five years I have not lost a cucumber or melon vine or cabbage plant. Get a barrel with a few gallons of gas tar in it; pour water on the tar, and always have it ready when wanted, and when the bugs appear give them a liberal drink of the tar water from a garden sprinkler or otherwise, and if the rain washes it off and they return, repeat the dose. It will also destroy the Colorado potato beetle, and frighten the old long potato bug worse than a threshing with a brush."

To make honey soap, cut two pounds of common bar soap into thin shavings, and put it into a tin pail, with barely hot water enough to cover it. Place the pail into a kettle of boiling water, and when its contents are melted, stir them thoroughly, and add a quarter pound of honey, and a quarter pound of almond oil, and a quarter pound of powdered borax. Mix all together by stirring well for ten minutes. Then add oil of cinnamon, or any scent which is preferred. Mix it well, and turn the soap into a deep dish to cool.

Deep Plowing.

Some twenty years ago there was a mania among the agricultural theorists for deep plowing. Every farmer, it was said, had a farm under his lands of great value, where the plow had not reached. No matter what the character of the surface and the subsoils were, the plow should go in to the beam. But these men are beginning to get their eyes open. Mr. George E. Waring, Jr., in speaking of the results of ten years management of "Ogden Farm" in the *Agriculturist*, says: "About six acres were some seven or eight years ago plowed about twelve inches deep. The subsoil of blue clay which was brought to the surface was a lasting injury to the land. It still shows the ill effect of the treatment in spite of time and manure. There are some soils that would be benefitted by plowing twelve inches deep, but they are scarce." The rule may be said to be: "Never turn up over one or two inches of unfertile subsoil in one season; and when so turned up the land should receive a dressing of manure."

Chickens in Orchards.

It is asserted, and we have no doubt that it is true, that the keeping of fowls in an apple orchard has a strong influence in securing a good crop of fruit, and, as a consequence, tends to give health and vigor to the trees. The insects of various kinds—indeed, multitudinous in number—have more to do with weakening the trees and emasculating the fruit than many have any idea of. Just think of the havoc the little red spider produces upon stalwart evergreens, as well as the plants in the greenhouse, and some estimate may be made of the effects of the many insects that invest the apple tree and its fruit. All these insects more or less inhabit the ground, and hence in all stages they are subject to the searching eye of the fowl, and are thus destroyed before they are capable of attacking the trees. The droppings of the fowls, too, have a most enriching effect upon the land, and can do no injury by its peculiar strength from the fact that it is scattered so thinly over it.

Remedy for Potato Bugs.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writes: For the last 5 years I have not lost a cucumber or melon vine or cabbage plant. Get a barrel with a few gallons of gas tar in it; pour water on the tar; always have it ready when needed; and when the bugs appear give them a liberal drink of the tar water from a garden sprinkler or otherwise, and if the rain washes it off and they return repeat the dose. It will also destroy the Colorado potato beetle, and frighten the old long potato bug worse than a threshing with a brush. Five years ago this summer both kinds appeared on my late potatoes, and I watered them with tar water. The next day all Colorados that had not been well protected from the sprinkling were dead; and others, though their name was legion, were all gone, and I have never seen one of them on a farm since. I am aware that many will look on this with indifference, because it is so cheap and simple a remedy. Such should always suffer both by their own and neighbors' bugs, as they frequently do.

Manuring Tomato Plants.

Your mention of fertilizers for tomatos reminds me of some experiments I made. The soil was clay and sand, clay predominating, with little or no fertility, so that weeds hardly found a footing. I applied unleached wood ashes, from maple and beech-wood. The plants grew somewhat moderately, exhibiting throughout a pale tint. The yield was moderate, with specimens of fair size for the variety—Trophy. Others were treated in the same way, with the addition of manure from the earth closet, and urine plentifully applied, the ground frequently worked and kept mellow. A large growth of stem and fruit was the result, realizing half a bushel of very fine fruit from a hill, through some of the specimens cracked badly. The manure must not be confined close to the hill, but extend outwardly, say, fifteen inches. I also applied the manure without the ashes with good results, but inferior to the combination. F. G.

Now and Then

Languishing Miss to fond admirer—"No, Charley, your affection is all a sham. You don't love me a bit—no! that you don't!" (Puts her embroidered handkerchief to her eyes and indulges in a series of gentle weeps.)

Charles, in great distress—"I, Ninnie! I not love you! You nearly break my heart when you talk that way! What have I done to my darling, precious, lovely—"

Languishing Miss: "There, there! you needn't begin to talk that way to me. There's Fannie Miller—she has just the loveliest locket you ever saw—cost $20 at Tiffanny's—he thinks something of her—Arthur McPherson does—while I—"

Charles: "Dear sweetest little quintessence of—"

Languishing Miss: "No! don't you try to plaster it over with sweet words! You don't love me—no—"

Charles, in desperation: "Yes, I do! I do love you! There, don't cry, 'oo shall have a locket just as soon as I can get to New York to select one."

Languishing Miss takes her hand kerchief down and gives fond admirer a sly glance: "I heard you say something about going to New York very soon, didn't I? Well, you might just look in there, darling, and take a glance at the dear little beauties. But don't trouble yourself too much about it, you know!" Curtain falls amid sweet exchanges of protestation and other modes of lip service.

Same parties six months after the wedding day:

Languishing Miss (now Mrs.)—"Charles, I really wish you would take a look at that calico yourself, and see what a lovely piece of goods it is—and just to think! only ten cents a yard!"

Charles, who has the keen edge of his gallantry slightly dulled by this time: "Calico! what do I know about calico? I fumbling around in a dry goods store! All I do know is that you are never happy except when you are tugging at the purse strings!"

Usual feminine whimper from the other side. "Tyrant," and "Bluebeard," in sotto voice. But T., alias B., happens to hold the whip-handle, and hasn't yet, so he fancies, economized enough to make up for "that darned gim crack," alias anti-nuptial locket from Tiffanny's!

Moral: Wooing's one thing; matrimony quite a t'other.

School Accounts.

The laws regulating the publication of borough and township accounts and the penalties for not publishing the same, seem to be illy understood. The act of 24th of April, A. D. 1874, Pamphlet laws of that year, page 112, covers the whole ground. But in 1876 an act was passed, found on page 91 of the Pamphlet laws of that year, which relates wholly to school accounts, and reads as follows:

An act to regulate the publication of the accounts and financial statements of school boards.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That it shall be the duty of each board of school directors, in the several school districts of this Commonwealth, annually, at the close of the school year, to place in the hands of the proper auditors a full certified statement, ITEMIZED, of their receipts and expenditures for the past year, including the assets and liabilities of the district of all kinds, with all books, papers and vouchers relating to the same, to be by said auditors examined and if found to be correct approved; such statement to be spread upon the minutes of the board of directors, and in a condensed but fully classified form published by said board in not less than ten written or printed handbills to be put in the most public places in the district, or if deemed preferable in the two newspapers of the county in which the district is situated having the largest circulation among the citizens interested; and for any neglect or failure to perform the duties enjoined by this act, the officers named therein shall be considered guilty of misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, to be paid into the school fund of the district in which the offense shall have been committed.

SECTION 2. That the publication of the accounts of school boards herein provided for shall be in lieu of all other publication of said accounts now required by law; and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall not extend to the cities of the first class.

APPROVED—The 1st day of May, A. D. 1876.

J. F. HARTRANFT.

It will be observed that the duties and penalties are very plain. Borough and township officers should make out their school accounts separate from the road, borough and poor accounts.

THE DOMESTIC MONTHLY.—If one wants to know anything that is new and popular in fashions, one has only to to read this popular magazine. The July number is brimful with the latest intelligence concerning every department of dress, and presents such an array of stylish costumes and garments, suited to the season, as will please the feminine eye. The number opens with a review of fashions, giving a full account of accepted styles in costumes and prevailing novelties in dress, which is followed by full and precise descriptions of the various costumes and garments, for both ladies and children, shown on the colored plate and by numerous engravings. The remainder of the fashion department is divided up into articles, nearly all illustrated, on Hints on Dress, Summer Dresses, Summer Wraps and Traveling Dresses, Children's Coats and Sacques, Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, Walking Shoes and Slippers, Seasonable Fabrics, Trimmings, Coiffures, *Lingerie*, Domestic Art, etc. The colored plate is unusually handsome, and represents several stylish costumes.

The literary contents are of the choicest and highest order of merit, consisting of an installment of Mary Cecil Hay's charming serial, "Her Three Lovers;" a capital sketch called "Love and Self-Love;" an interesting and instructive paper on artificial flowers, No. 8 in Eben E. Rexford's valuable series of "Flower Talks;" Poems by Paul H. Hanye and others, together with the usual interesting Miscellany, chatty Small Talk, instructive Household Department, careful Reviews of New Books, entertaining Mosacs, etc.

THE DOMESTIC MONTHLY is published by Blake & Company, 849 Broadway, New York, at $1.50 per year, inclusive of pattern premium. Specimen copies, 15 cents.

IN BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for June, republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay street, New York, we have the conclusion of the serial, "John Caldigate," and spirited continuation of the new story, "Reata; or, What's in a Name."

The new chapter on "Contemporary Literature" takes up French novels, to which it devotes twenty-six pages, described them as characterized by an intensity of realism, and gives a running commentary on the productions of modern French schools, from Victor Hugo, Balzac, Dumas, George Sand, and Sue, down to Flaubert, Belot, Sandeau, Claretie, Daudet, and Sola, the last-named author being proclaimed the most popular and successful of French novelties.

The other articles are "The Destruction of Szegedin," from the notes of a member of a volunteer life-saving corps which was organized and sent out from Auda-Pesth on the first news of serious danger; "Bank Failures and their Remedies," some form of limited liabilty being suggested; and a short criticism on the Duke of Argyll's late speech on the Eastern policy of the Government.

The periodicals reprinted by THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminister*, and *British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

Book Store.

THE MODEL BOOK STORE,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

JOHN C. MILLER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Books,
Fancy Goods,
Photograph Albums,
Stationery,
Pocketbooks,
Gold Pens,
Wall Paper,
Umbrellas,
Window Shadows and Fixtures
Toilet Sets
Fancy Chinaware
Japanese Goods,
Toys, Toys,
Cigars, Etc., Etc.

SCHOOL BOOKS FOR EVERY TOWNSHIP IN THE COUNTY.

DAILY PAPERS & PERIODICALS.

11-6

Dry Goods & Groceries.

THE PEOPLE'S

Cash Store,

STATE COLLEGE, PA.,

where can always be found a full line of

FRESH GROCERIES,

CONSISTING OF

Syrups, Canned goods of all kinds
Sugars, Corned Beef,
Teas, Bologna Sausage,
Coffees, Cured Hams,
Prunes, Hominy,
Pearl Barley,
Alden's Aup'd Pears,
Dried Sugar Corn, Catsup,
Pared and Unpared Peaches,
Dried Apples, Jellies,
Cracked Wheat and Oat Meal,
Pickles, Chow Chow, &c.

A FULL LINE OF FINE

CONFECTIONERIES and NUTS,

Cream Chocolates, Caramels,
French Mixtures, Gum Drops,
and pastes of all kinds.
CHIGAGO CARAMELS A Specialty.
Paper-Shelled Almonds,
English Walnuts, Butter Nuts,
California Peanuts, Filberts,
Pecans, Raisins, Dates, Figs, &c., &c.

Full line of Fresh Family Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, and toilet articles generally.

BEST BRANDS OF SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

Cigars Wholesale and Retail!

Oysters Received Fresh twice a week.

Highest prices paid for country produce.

JOHN W. STUART,

vol 11-7-1y STATE COLLEGE, PA.

PAINTERS.

DOAK & LONBERGER,

Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business addressed to them by mail or left at the REPUBLICAN office. 9 28-1y

BENSON'S

CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS

Cures Lame And Weak Back

INSTANTLY. Sold by all druggists. SEABURY & JOHNSON, Prop'rs, 41 Platt St., N. Y. 24 4w

WANTED ONE SALESMAN for each State. Salary from $75 to $100 per month and expenses. References required. LA BELLE MANUFACTURING CO., 33 Clark Street, Chicago 21 4

TARGET PRACTICE.—The regiment was ordered out for target practice, and to the unspeakable disgust of the instructor the soldiers made bull's-eyes on barns and centres on the planet Uranus.

"Gimme that rifle, you cross-eyed son of an old smooth bore Tower musket," yelled the instructor, "and watch me."

He fires and misses the target, the bullet striking about two hundred yards short and a quarter of a mile to the right.

"That's the way you gawks do," says the instructor calmly, putting in another catridge; "never make any allowance for windage—pay no attention to your elevation—nothing."

He fires again and sends the bullet over the target.

"And that's the way some more of you do—get a good aim on the mark, but when you pull the trigger, up goes your muzzle and the ball goes up among the little stars and all around the moon, fair regent of the heavens."

Fires again and makes a bull's eye.

"An that's the way you ought to do!"

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength nd security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,

(Furst's Building.) High-street, Bellefonte

J. H. MORRISON,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident.

Office in the Conard House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. v9n14

Miscellaneous.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

The great success and delight of the people. In fact, nothing of the kind has ever been offered to the American people which has so quickly found its way into their good favor and hearty approval as E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It does all it proposes, and thus gives universal satisfaction. It is guaranteed to cure the worst cases or dyspepsia or indigestion, kidney or liver disease, weakness, nervousness, constipation, acidity of the stomach, &c. Get the genuine. Only sold in $1 bottles. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Ask for Kunkel's and take no other. Sold by all druggists.

DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite wind and rising of food, dryness of mouth, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk, only in $1 bottles. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. KUNKEL'S Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other. $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine. A trial will convince you at once.

Worms! Worms! Worms!

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to remove all kinds of worms. Seat, Pin and Stomach worms are readily removed by Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful Physician in the country that can remove Tape worms in two to four hours. He has no fee until head and all passes alive, and in this space of time. Common sense teaches if Tape worm can be removed, all other worms can readily be destroyed. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1 per bottle. It never fails. Or send to the doctor for a circular, No. 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Advice free. 25 4t

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch)

PHILAD'A.

Opposite Academy of Fine Arts; three squares from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.

18-1y JOEL HUTTON, Proprietor.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER.

See that each plaster has the word C-A-P-C-I-N-E cut through it, and insist on having no other. Ask your own physician as to its merits over all other. 20 4t

DYEING.

Mrs. W. E. Shope takes this method to inform her patrons that she is now located on Harrison avenue, north of cemetery, Bellefonte, where she is prepared to do dyeing in the most complete and satisfactory manner. Old clothes made as bright as new.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Don't forget the place, Harrison avenue, Bellefonte. 10-46-tf

DELAWARE FARMS! Maps and catalogues **FREE.** Address J. F. MANCHA & CO., Dover, Delaware. 21 4

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & CO., Maine. 10 21 1y

$25 to $5000 Judiciously invested in Wall St. lays the foundation for substantial fortunes every week and pays an immense percentage of profits by the New Capitalization System of operating in Stocks. Full explanation on application to Adams, Brown & Co., Bankers, 26 Broad Street, N. Y. 21 4

Tinware.

What's in a Name?

E. A. SMITH, TINSMITH.

-ALL MY TINWARE WARRANTED.-

BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE

SMITH TINWARE.

ALL MY WARE IS STAMPED WITH MY NAME, TO PREVENT DECEPTION.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

MADE A SPECIALTY BY ME.

My Work Is All Warranted!

LIGHTNING RODS

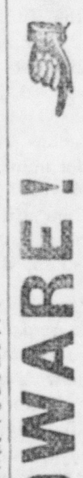
Erected and Repaired.

Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces. Also set, clean and repair stoves, &c.

COME AND SEE.

Under Wilson, McFarlane & Co.'s Hardware Depot, First National Bank Block. 13-13-1y

Hardware, &c.



J. HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools.

RAKES FORKS, SCYTHES, CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT of the receipts and expenditures of the Spring School District for the year ending June 24, 1879.

RECEIPTS.		
Gross amt. of tax duplicate	$1858 21	
Bal. on hand from last year	1331 48	
State appropriation	448 97	
Unseated land tax	56 01—3692 67	
EXPENDITURES.		
Teachers' salaries	1800 00	
Building, fuel and contingencies	1076 62	
Building lot	100 00	
Treasurer's fee	60 23	
Collector's fee	54 47	
Percentage given to tax payers	38 29	
Exonerations	41 13—3170 74	
Amt. in treasury	42 77	
Amt. in hands of collector	347 95	
Bills Receivable	131 29—521 93	
Amt. due from Benner twp.	144 15	
Total resources	666 08	

JNO. J. MUSSER, Pres't.
P. N. BARNHART, Secretary. 24 3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Henry Harpster, dec'd. Letters testamentary upon the estate of Henry Harpster, late of Ferguson twp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will call and make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

AMOS E. CLEMSON, Executor.
Rock Springs, June 4, 1879.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Jefferson B. Way, late of Worth township, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Centre county, she requests all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to deceased to make immediate payment, and those having claims against him to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to

HANNAH WAY,
24-6 Port Matilda P. O., Pa.

Teachers & STUDENTS $50 to $100 or $200 per MONTH during Vacation.

For full particulars address,
J. C McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
23 4w

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

WM. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High street Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Is the greatest Blood Remedy of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Pure Blood is the guaranteed of health. Read: "It cured my son of Scrofula."—*J. E. Brooks, Painesville, O.* "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—*Mrs. E. Smeltzer, Larneers, Pa.* Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO. Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.*

Lumber.

MILL AT SNOW SHOE, PA. } P. B. CRIDER. YARD AT BELLEFONTE, PA } F. W. CRIDER.

P. B. CRIDER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS.

LUMBER.

In connection with their Mills in Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., they have started

A Retail LUMBER YARD near Duncan Hale & Co.'s Mill, Bellefonte, Pa.,

where they are prepared to fill orders promptly for any kind of BUILDING MATERIAL, FENCING, PAVING, &c. White and Yellow Pine, Oak and Hemlock Plank, Boards, and Building Lumber; Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Wainscoting; Weather-boards, Surfaced Boards and Stripping; Posts, Rails, Palings and Scantling; Roofing and Plastering Lath, Sheathing and Shingles; Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings.

CELLAR GRATES, WINDOW WEIGHTS AND BRICK; LIME, HAIR, GLASS, NAILS, &c., &c.

10-16 1y

Planing Mill.

Henry W. Foutz,

(Successor to McClellan & Speer)

PROPRIETOR OF

BELLEFONTE

PLANING MILL

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash
Doors,
Sidings,
Floorings,
Mouldings,
Scroll Work,
Stairs
Building Material,
Cottage Bedsteads,

Frame Work, and all styles of work generally found in a first-class planing mill.

HENRY W. FOUTZ,
10 23 6m Bellefonte, Pa.

Farming Implements.

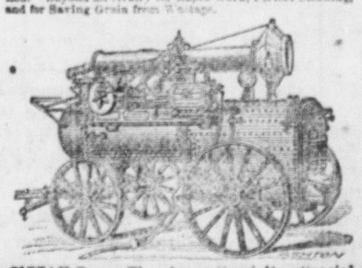
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,

Battle Creek, Mich.

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

"VIBRATOR" THRESHING MACHINERY.

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.



STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. Special sizes of Separators made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, both Portable and Traction, with Valuable Improvements, far beyond any other make or kind.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often three to five times that amount) can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

GRAIN Raisers will not submit to the enormous wastage of Grain and the inferior work done by all other machines, when once posted on the difference.

NOT Only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and Rice Grains, but the Only Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and Rice Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "Vibrator" Thresher Outfits are Incomparable.

MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes Clean Work, with no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, Ranging from Six to Twelve-horse size, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

FOR Particulars, Call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

2 11 26t

Dress Making.

PLAIN, FANCY SEWING

—AND—

LACE WORK.

MRS. JANE HALEY, opposite the Cemetery, takes this method to solicit from the people of Bellefonte work. Can do

PLAIN & FANCY SEWING

OR LACE WORK.

Any person having such work to do can have it done well by Mrs. Haley, and at the same time help a worthy, poor woman. 3-tf

New Advertisements.

BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A consistent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments, Compatible and Incompatible, Sterility in women, cause and treatment, Advice to Bridegroom, Advice to Husbands, Advice to Wives, Prostitution, its causes, Celibacy and Matrimony compared, Conjugal duties, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage, in male and female, Science of Reproduction, Single life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including **Diseases peculiar to Women,** their cause and treatment. A book for private and considerate reading, of 320 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed, for 50 cents.

"The Private Medical Adviser"

on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, etc., also on Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and Excesses, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical decay, Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; same size, **over 50 plates, 50 cents.**

"Medical Advice,"

a lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cents; or all three in one nicely bound volume, $1. They contain 600 pages and over 100 illustrations, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. The combined volume is positively the best Popular Medical Book published, and those dissatisfied after getting it, can have their money refunded. The Author is an experienced physician of many years' practice, (as is well known,) and the advice given, and Rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from impurities of the system, early errors, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" Diseases. Sent in single volumes, or complete in one, for Price in Stamps, Silver or Currency. (Consultation confidential, and letters are promptly and frankly answered without charge.) Address **Dr. Butts' Dispensary,** 12 North 9th Street, St. Louis, Mo. (Established, 1847.)

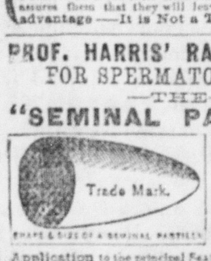
☞ For Sale by Newsdealers. AGENTS Wanted.

(DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUPTURE to send him their name and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage.—It is Not a Truss.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORRHŒA.

—THE—

"SEMINAL PASTILLE."



SHAPE & SIZE OF A SEMINAL PASTILLE

A Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles, Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly dissolved and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organizations wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and good memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc. etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little, if any permanent good. There is no nonsense about this preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction.—During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered, of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent to a plain wrapper by mail, sealed, for $3.—Two boxes (sufficient to effect a permanent cure in severe cases), $5—Three boxes lasting three full months, (will stop evil dreams and restore vigor, in the worst cases,) $7—Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

(Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent Sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MFG CHEMISTS, Market and 8th St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Drugs and Medicines.

ESTABLISHED. 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

MANHOOD:

How Lost, How Restored.

Just Published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage etc; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; induced by Self indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice that the alarming consequences of Self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

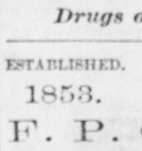
☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

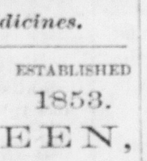
Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box, 4586.
10-27-1y

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The Great TRADE MARK.





English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self Abuse: as loss of Memory, Universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and consumption and a premature grave.

Before Taking. After Taking.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich
HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa. vol-10-37-1y

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1-24-1y

H. K. HICKS—Hardware.

NOT BY FAVOR BUT BY MERIT ALONE!

:o:

I WILL MAINTAIN THE REPUTATION THIS OLD HARDWARE HOUSE HAS MADE. DURING THE LAST FIFTEEN YEARS OF

GIVING THE PEOPLE FULL VALUE

FOR THEIR MONEY.

My sales are increasing from month to month, which gives me the front rank in trade.

:o:

H. K. HICKS,

(Successor to T. A. HICKS & BRO.,)

Greatest Hardware Store,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

:o:

IS HEAD-QUARTERS FOR HARDWARE IN ALL ITS DETAILS.

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

OILS, PAINTS,

AND COACHMAKERS' GOODS!

Bear in mind, I don't allow a single clerk to misrepresent anything that is sold out of this house—money refunded if goods do not prove as represented. I allow no party to undersell me. I offer no baits. Come and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere—it is a pleasure to me to show goods. All mail orders promptly attended to, and prices sent upon application. 20-3m

Bush House.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS!

—THE—

BUSH HOUSE!

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and under the management of the new proprietor, MR. GEORGE HOPPES, formerly of Pittsburgh, is first-class in all its appointments.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

Are offered to those in attendance at COURT, and others remaining in town for a few days at a time.

The Largest and most Superbly Designed Hotel in Central Pennsylvania.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. GO TRY THE BUSH HOUSE.

GEORGE HOPPES, Proprietor.

Wilson & McFarlane—Hardware.

WILSON, McFARLANE & CO.

HARDWARE,

RAKES, SCYTHES, CRADLES,

FORKS, CULTIVATORS,

AND SHOVEL PLOWS

:o:

AGENTS FOR THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL DOUBLE

HARPOON HAY HOOK.

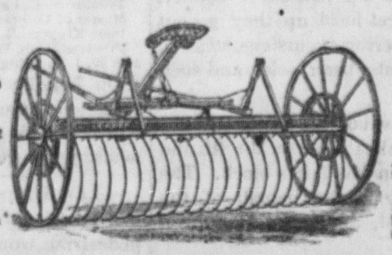
ALSO AGENTS FOR THE

No. 10 NORTH BEND PLOW,

—AND—

LEADER HORSE HAY RAKE

$30. **$30.**



$30. **$30.**

☞ we have also the largest assortment of

BUILDING AND GENERAL HARDWARE

ever brought to this town. Our stock of

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

GLASS, &C., IS UNEQUALLED.

Call and examine our stock, and you will save money in buying from

Wilson, Mcfarlane & Co. 9 14 3t

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

No Paper next Week.

No paper will be issued from this office next week. The boys all want to celebrate the glorious Fourth, and enjoy a few days' recreation. Our next issue will come out July 16th.

—Woodcock can be shot after July fourth.

—The School in the Mountains closed last week.

—Saturday, June 21st, was the longest day of the year.

—Green apples and colic will soon walk up hand in hand.

—We can already smell it in the air—we mean sulphur.

—Some large eels have been caught in and around Bellefonte this season.

—The blast furnace at the Howard Iron Works was put in operation last week.

—Mount Union has taken a new departure. It has a cow insurance company.

—McVeytown will not celebrate after all. Cause, don't-care-if-we-don't committees.

—Strawberries sold up in Beaver county this season as low as three cents a quart.

—A number of fields of wheat in this locality will soon be ready for the harvesters.

—A new feature at the Brockerhoff House is a free lunch to its guests every morning.

—The telephone line from town to McCoy & Linn's iron works is up and in running order.

—The Logan Fire Company have abandoned the project of having a picnic on the Fourth.

—We want to celebrate the Fourth bad. Those owing us for subscription and printing please remit.

—Have you made up your mind where to spend the Fourth? Only two more days to think it over.

—Altoona had a Chinaman in court the other day, which afforded the lawyers considerable amusement.

—A great many people from out of town attended the commencement exercises at the College last week.

—On Friday afternoon the freight train—engine 474—going west ran over and killed a cow near Unionville.

—We are under obligations to Mr. A. S. Tipton, one of Howard's representative farmers, for a bountiful supply of cherries.

—Mr. Youtz, bridge builder of the P. & E. railroad, superintended the repairing of the trestles on the Snow Shoe road last week.

—Operations in the hay field have begun in the county. We are informed by our farmer friends that the crop is going to be light.

—A platform has been erected in the Y. M. C. A. room, so that the person addressing the meeting can now be seen by the audience.

—Mr. William Barber, until recently a compositor in the Lock Haven *Democrat* office, has engaged in the sewing machine business in this place.

—We haven't made up our mind yet where to spend the Fourth, but if everything is favorable we believe we'll take the shore line and go—fishing.

—Fred Kurtz, of the *Reporter*, indulged in a three days' fishing excursion last week, and tries to make us believe, in a column article, that he caught something.

—They must have some mighty mean people up in Beaver county. When they get hard up they go out on reconnoitering excursions, stealing cabbage plants, bean poles, and such things.

—The festival of the United Brethren church takes place on the 4th and 5th of July, in McClain's block. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Sunday-school, and should be well patronized.

—There will be some lively sport at the Gap on the Fourth, if the programme of exercises is carried out. Sack races, climbing a greased pole, and other mirthful proceedings are announced to take place.

—The Democratic county convention, which was held in the Court House June 21st, elected Cyrus Bumgard and James A. McClain, as Representative delegates, and F. P. Musser, A. J. Griest and J. H. Dobbins, Senatorial conferees, to the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg.

Children's Mass-Meeting.

The children's union temperance mass-meeting, at the Methodist church on Sunday afternoon last, drew together a large and interested audience. The meeting was given under the auspices of the Womans' Temperance Union, and participated in by members of all the Sunday-school denominations in this place. The exercises consisted of singing, both by choir and congregation, Scriptural recitations, short addresses and prayer.

The time for opening having arrived, Rev. Crittenden called the meeting to order, and gave out the opening hymn, "All hail the power of Jesus' name," sung by the congregation, which was followed by Psalm reading by the schools. Rev. Yocum then offered a short and eloquent prayer in behalf of the little ones assembled, and older ones, too, interested in the cause, calling upon the Master to guide their footsteps away from the paths of intemperance. The members of the Sunday-schools then rose and sang, "Work for the Master to-day," their little voices ringing out clear and distinct. Rev. Crittenden made a few remarks, and called upon S. S. Lyon, who briefly stated the object of the meeting, and strongly urged the community to unite with the children's movement in the temperance cause. "Cry Aloud," a beautiful piece, was next rendered by the choir, after which the congregation was treated to a very appropriate Scriptural exercise, questions and responses, by Rev. Crittenden and the schools. General Beaver, upon being called upon, stepped to the front of the pulpit, and delivered a short and earnest address, some parts of which were rather amusing. Mr. Beaver advocated temperate eating as well as drinking—the moderate use of tea, coffee, mince pie, in which latter liquors are often used for flavoring, and other articles of diet which statistics prove are injurious to the human system, and causes the young, in a great many cases, to acquire an appetite for stronger drinks.

After a few remarks by Rev. Crittenden, concerning the evil effects of the use of tobacco, in all its forms, the exercises closed by singing the doxology, and benediction by Rev. Laurie.

Dr. Calder, of the State College, and others from out of town, were expected to be in attendance and address the meeting, but for some unaccountable reason failed to make their appearance, which was a disappointment to many.

These union meetings are very interesting, and should be held oftener. Our greatest temperance expounders inform us that the greatest good is accomplished in this work by united effort; then, besides, it gives parents and outsiders an excellent opportunity of seeing what steps our Sunday-schools are taking in the battle against intemperance.

Wanted—A Bath House.

What Bellefonte wants is a bathing house. Why don't some of our citizens, who have got the means, erect a small building on the dam for that purpose? By doing so, and charging a small admittance fee, it would prove a good investment, as it would be well patronized during the summer months, besides being a great accommodation to the community. There isn't a decent place within six miles of Bellefonte for a person to bath, on account of rocks, snags and mud, and the putting up of a bath house would supply a long felt want. Come, let's have a bath house! Some of you gentlemen who have the wealth make a move in the matter.

—The following is a list of the officers elected on Monday evening last, at the regular semi-annual election of the Centennial Temperance Club, to preside over the deliberations of that body for the ensuing six months:

President—R. A. Laird.
Vice-President—M. T. Cooney.
Secretary—A. Morrison.
Treasurer—C. F. Richard.
Master of Ceremonies—James Corneley.
Door-Keeper—R. D. Curtin.
Trustees—Gen. W. H. Blair, M. Cunningham, and W. I. Fleming.

On Monday evening next the installation ceremonies take place, which will be a grand *fete* for those whose privilege it is to be present.

—Last Thursday evening, when it became known that the wheelbarrow pedestrian would not pass through Bellefonte, some boys made a raise of a wheelbarrow somewhere, went out to the edge of the town, and then, with a full head of steam, came sweeping down Allegheny street with a big hurrah. The cheat was soon discovered, though, and the demonstration of the boys was not much of a success.

—Snake stories are in order. Here comes one from Ebensburg, to the effect that two boys discovered a water snake nine feet long. This yarn would'nt seem so shaky, if it wasn't backed up by the *Freeman*.

The Wheelbarrow Man.

On the 8th of December last two men, L. P. Federmyer and Lyman Potter, started from San Francisco to wheel a wheelbarrow across the continent to New York city. A purse of $1,500 was raised by sporting men in San Francisco to be paid to the winner—the man who should first reach New York city. The route through Pennsylvania was from Pittsburgh to Altoona, through Tyrone and down the Bald Eagle valley to Bellefonte, and from Bellefonte to Lock Haven, Elmira and so on to New York.

Last Friday morning Federmyer, who has a lead of between five and six hundred miles on Potter, passed through Milesburg. At this place he was informed that the distance to Lock Haven was less by going straight on down the valley than by way of Bellefonte, and consequently Bellefonte did not get a peep at the great pedestrian. A number of people, however, went down from town and witnessed the grand *entree* into Milesburg. The man looked and appeared to be considerably fatigued by his long tramp, but is confident that he will be able to reach New York. He rested about an hour in Milesburg, which gave the large crowd of people who had collected an opportunity to look over his apparatus. The barrow that Federmyer is wheeling is closed on all sides by a sort of roof, and weighs one hundred and twenty pounds—quite a load, by the way, to wheel across the country. A fan, which is operated by pulleys from the wheel, is fastened on top of the barrow, which throws a strong current of air in the face of the pedestrain while traveling. He carries a book with him, and visits the post-office of every town and city that he passes through, and has the post-mark placed upon it. The sides and ends of his barrow are decorated with the cards of business firms along the road, and numerous autographs, and on top are the words, "San Francisco to New York, December 8, 1878." Federmyer is a Frenchman, 41 years of age. He is a small man, and wears a full beard. Twenty-five to thirty miles a day is the average rate of speed.

Federmyer is certainly deserving of great credit for his pluck and great powers of endurance, and we think that by the time he reaches New York he will have earned his money. We wish the champion of the Pacific slope success.

Summer Rayures.

Politics and other weighty matters being rather dull, just now, our exchanges are indulging in poetical strains. The Donaldsville *Sentinel* pays this neat little tribute to that sometimes to familiar apparatus, the sprinkling cart:

How doth the little sprinkling cart
Improve the dusty street,
And scatter little drops of wet
On every one it meets.

That notorious and much-despised despoiler of tubers, the potato bug, is the subject of the following touching lines from the Beaver *Argus*:

How doth the little tater bug
Chew off the tubers green,
And make the poor man's tater patch
Look most almighty mean.

To which we are moved to add:

How doth the busy little fly,
With acts so very rash,
Shin up the platter on the fly
And pounce upon the hash!

—A musical feast of pronounced excellence is being prepared for the music-loving people of Bellefonte by Mrs. J. G. Love, assisted by her class, to take place on Thursday and Friday evenings, July 10th and 11th, at her residence on Linn street. Our people have heretofore had an opportunity of seeing what Mrs. Love is capable of accomplishing in the way of giving musical concerts, and we can assure them that the one in question will in no wise detract from the reputation which her musical talent and good management has won for her.

Cards of invitation will be sent out sometime during the early part of next week, and a trifling admission fee of fifteen cents will be charged for admission, to go into the orchestra fund. Let all those who have an ear for music, and are desirous of encouraging a good enterprise, attend.

—The Mountain City band is making rapid strides forward, and if it continues to improve as much in the next six months as it has in the past, it will be one of the finest musical organizations in the State. We recommend it to picnic and excursion parties, and are confident that it will give perfect satisfaction.

—The new coal house now being erected at Valentines' Works will be the largest building for the storage of coal on the grounds. A patent sheet iron shingle will be used on the building, which is claimed to be more durable and secure than the roofing now in use.

Powers & Son's Boots in California

The reputation that Powers & Son have made for their boots and shoes stretches clear across the continent to the Pacific slope. Their boots and shoes are worn by men, women and children in almost every State in the Union, and even the Chinamen from the golden State will soon be abandoning their old wooden hulks and substituting the celebrated shoes of Powers & Son. Read this letter from California, which speaks volumes for the popularity of these shoes:

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10, 1877.

MR. JOHN POWERS:—I have not been able to find any shoemaker in this coast who can fit me and give satisfaction. If you will do so at the usual prices which you have been charging me, you may make me one pair of summer shoes, light and dressy, and two pairs ordinary walking buttoned gaiters, such as you know I wear. You have my measure, and I know I can rely upon you for perfect satisfaction. Have them wrapped and tied up nicely and forward to the following address: John Wyeth & Bro., 1412 Walnut street, Philadelphia, to be forwarded to A. F. Downing & Son, San Francisco.

Yours very truly,
JAMES P. SLOAN

This is a pretty good acknowledgement of the superior quality of Powers & Son's boots and shoes, and coming as it does from far-off California shows that their reputation is world wide. They are determined to keep in the front ranks, and defy competition. Go and get measured for a pair of boots or shoes, and be convinced of the truthfulness of these words.

—The Fourth of July celebration at Harrisburg will not fail for want of music. A number of crack bands from all over the country will be there, among others Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band, of New York; the Ringgold Band, of Reading, with its harp of many strings, and the world renowned Marine Band of Washington. With such musical talent as this the State capitol should teem with life and gayety.

—James Harris, by laying a new pavement in front of his residence on Spring street, has begun a good work. Now let the balance of rickety sidewalks on the street, from the corner of High to Howard, be similarly improved. It's one of the most uncertain walks in this burg, because the pedestrain never knows when or where it's going to hit him.

—The fourth semi-annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Millers' State Association will be held at the Logan House, Altoona, on Tuesday, July 8th. Various subjects of importance to the craft will be considered, and a full attendance is desired. Excursion tickets will be issued by the Pennsylvania railroad and branches.

—At a recent meeting of the Town Council a motion was made to abolish sprinkling the streets with the large hose, for the reason that it washes out the street, thereby making muddy holes. Council recommended the use of a three-inch hose with a one-fourth inch nozzle, or an ordinary garden hose.

—Rev. Crittenden was up among the Seneca Indians, in Warren county, recently, and organized a Sunday-school. The reverend gentleman is an earnest worker in the Sunday-school cause, and the fruits of his labors can be seen in many localities.

—The Greensburg *Tribune* says a toad was caught up in that region recently that weighed ten pounds. This is pretty large talk, to say the least, and we would like to inquire if the man who discovered it ever saw a mud turtle.

—Young America is preparing to agitate. Old powder horns are being looked after, and not a match escapes his eye.

—Fond mothers are hunting up old glove fingers and arnica bottles, and otherwise preparing for the annual harvest.

—Mr. J. M. Duncan, late assistant principal of the public schools, visited the Quaker City last week, returning on Monday.

—Croquet and base ball are receiving a good deal of attention in Bellefonte just now—also split thumbs and sore shins.

—A little son of Isaac Haupt was thrown from a horse on Saturday, and severely bruised about the face and neck.

—D. H. Hastings and D. F. Fortney, Esqs., will lend their eloquence to the Pleasant Gap celebration.

—Strawberry shortcake.—*Clarion Republican.* Well, what about it? Did you sit down on one?

—Water street, from the High street bridge to Reynold's mill, is being macademized.

—The woods and fields all over the county resound with joyous shouts of picnicers.

—The fence around the public school house recently received a fresh coat of white-wash.

—John Thomas, the High Constable, has been making it lively for those who allow their cows to run about the streets, preying upon shade trees and all kind of shrubbery within their reach. But it seems that John has been following up cows a little too close, which has created a good deal of dissatisfaction. From seven o'clock in the evening to six in the morning is the time stipulated by ordinance for the taking up of cattle and other animals upon the street, but the High Constable, a little too ambitious, perhaps, has been overstepping these bounds in one or two cases. By running about upon our streets at all hours of the day and night, the cows in this town have became a decided nuisance, and scarcely a day passes by that some shade tree is not deprived of a limb, or a garden broken into and the products destroyed, and if we have a constable who is attending closely to his business, he should, by all means, be encouraged. But, at the same time, he should use discretion in the matter, and do nothing in which the law will not bear him out.

—Judge Orvis, in company with Wilbur F. Reeder, Esq., went angling for trout on Saturday, near the axe factory. Reeder caught three or four of the speckled beauties, but the Judge, of whom it has been said, "not a more expert angler ever threw a line," returned with not even a minnow. And then, to add still further to his discomfiture, the Judge made a fatal miscalculation and fell overboard into about four feet of water, which completely deluged the learned gentleman, and caused such an agitation of the waters as has not been seen in that locality for many a day. But the Judge had his revenge for all this when, some time afterwards, he swooped down on a farm house and, with tragical mien, demanded grub for two.

—We are in receipt of an amusing little book entitled "Witty Jews and Jewish Wits," from the New York Publishing Institute, No. 12 North William street. It contains some good specimens of the keen wit displayed by Jews in their business transactions. Price only fifteen cents.

—One of the colored preachers at the camp-meeting, on Sunday evening, paid quite a compliment to Bellefonte. He said that his people had never held a meeting in a place where the people and visitors had been so orderly, and exhibited so much courtesy and good feeling towards them.

—By a slight change of time the afternoon mail from Lock Haven now leaves that place at 3:55, arriving here at 5:05 p. m., and Tyrone at 6:32 p. m., making connections on main lines east and west as usual.

—Any of our citizens going to Philadelphia, should avail themselves of the low rate round trip fare to Cape May, $13.85, tickets good until September 1, 1879. A single fare to Philadelphia costs $7.67.

—Newspapers that begin every item with a fist, and use dashes between items, will either have to quit that style, or run the risk of being overhauled by the Hollidaysburg *Standard*.

—We have received a copy of the Sunday-morning *Breakfast Table*, published at Williamsport. It is an eight-page sheet, and contains a goodly amount of readible matter.

—C. A. Lindsey has erected a cigar and tobacco stand over the race, on High street. It is a good location, and he will probably pick up considerable trade.

—The buildings occupied by Mr. Jacob Reesner, on the Thomas estate, have been fixed up and enclosed in a new picket fence.

—Sunday being the last day of camp-meeting, there was a large attendance, both afternoon and evening.

—The Garman House office has been greatly improved in appearance, by new papering and a coat of paint.

—The commencement season is about over, and we may as well go on with the haying.

—Isaac Guggenheimer is making an addition to the awning in front of his High street store.

—Lawrence L. Brown, the coal man, will build a twelve-foot addition to his office.

—The Bush House is receiving its second coat of paint.

—The camp-meeting didn't draw large attendances.

—New spouting is being put on the McClain block.

—Hard to beat: Harry Green's cigars.

—Another refreshing rain last Sunday.

—We have received a copy of the fifty-fifth report of the American Sunday-school union, from M. A. Wurts, Secretary of missions. It is a neatly gotten up pamphlet, and contains a great deal of useful information in regard to the Sunday-school work. It is circulated gratuitously, and anybody can obtain a copy by writing to the secretary of missions, 1122 Chestnut street, Phila.

—We are agents for Sawyer's Woolen Mills; and also for Kipper's foreign woolens. The finest fabrics. All wool suits to order, *Twelve and one-half Dollars.*

2tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—Four rooms and one dwelling house with eight rooms, on Lamb street, for rent at reasonable rates. Inquire of William Jones, ag't, 1st National Bank. 16 tf

—A man from Pennsvalley was filled with astonishment at sight of Johnny Powers' big shoe, the other day, and went right off home after his folks.

—Wm. P. Duncan & Co. shipped two turbine wheels to Robert Mann's axe factory, at Mill Hall, last week.

—Fireworks! Best in town, at cheapest rates, wholesale and retail at Deschner's, on High St., Bellefonte

—Mr. Joshia Neff, of Mill Hall, accompanied by his son, paid us a visit on Thursday.

—Business rushing at Valentines Works. Running night and day to fill orders.

—The toothsome, delicious strawberry has gone out of business for the season.

—Revolvers, pistols, blank and bullet cartridges cheap, at Deschner's.

—Buy the Jose A. Ramirez cigar, manufactured by C. A. Lindsey.

—Try the "Bon Bon" cigar, at Harry Green's.

—Boys' paper cap pistols, harmless, at Deschner's.

—The Chinese colony in Altoona is growing.

—Chew Jackson's best sweet navy tobacco. vol 11-5-1y

CUT this out and hand it to your neighbor!

BROWN'S DIABETIC CURE,

Established 8 years ago at Green Springs Sandusky county, Ohio, continues to be the wonder of the age in its marvelous cures of *Diabetes, Diuresis, Gravel*, and all forms of *Kidney* and *Bladder* Diseases. To be convinced, come or send for a circular and sworn testimony. J. L. BROWN, M. D., Physician in charge.

O. J. SHUTTS, S. H. SMITH, } Trustees. 11-15-1y

HAPPY VOICES. (Copyrighted.)

How glad happy voices,
Like sweet Sabbath bells,
O'er the hills and the vales,
The glad story tells

of the celebrated STAR PARLOR ORGAN, manufactured by Alleger, Bowlby & Co., Washington, N. J. The finest organ for less money than any in the United States. Write to them.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, July 2, 1879.

The competition for cash trade among our merchants continues to be active and it is to the interest of every buyer to make his purchases as near cash as possible, for cash is the cheapest and most economical purchaser under all circumstances.

GRAIN.—The wheat market is very quiet; but buyers will pay the outside figure when farmers demand it. A dollar five is about the maximum price for chioce clean wheat.

CORN.—The mills are being supplied, with corn to a certain extent from the west, delivered here at Philadelphia prices. Corn is no longer a paying crop to Centre county farmers, and the time is at hand when some other product should be substituted that will pay better Oats are in fair demand at our quotations.

QUOTATIONS.

Whitewheat per bushel	$1 05
Red wheat	1 05
Rye per bushel	50
Corn, cob	45
Corn, shelled	45
Oats new	30@35
Cloverseed	$3 75@4 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00@5 20
Flour, wholesale	4 50@4 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$10 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	8 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	6 50
Short straw per ton	5 50@6 50

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	10
Chickens per pound	6
Cheese per pound	16
Country hams per pound	8
Hams, sugar cured	12½
Bacon	8
Lard per pound	6
Eggs per doz	10
Potatoes per bushel	
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	12½
Lemons per doz	40
Dried sweet corn per pound	
Small Onions per quart	

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30, 1879.

GRAIN.—Spot and June Wheat was held higher, and futures were firmer; 27,000 bushels sold in lots, including red on track $1 16@1 18; Delaware amber at $1 18; Jersey do, at $1 18; Pennsylvania amber, on the track, at $1 18; and small lots of white at $1 18.

Messrs. Christian & Co. sold a car of new Delaware red wheat to Mr. William B. Thomas, miller, at $1 21 per bushel; the quality and condition was very good, and from all accounts the Delaware crop will be large, and quality good.

RYE is firm. We quote western at 60c, and Pennsylvania at 61c.

CORN was firmer. Sales of 50,000 bushels, including rejected and steamer, on the track and in grain depot, at 35@40c; western yellow at 40c; Pennsylvania and southern prime yellow do do at 44c; western mixed on the track at 44c, and sail mixed in elevator at 43½c for June.

OATS were unsettled. Sales of 10,000 bushels including mixed, at 34@35; good white at 36@38c; choice do at 39@40c.